Bombay Chronicle

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

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PAK UNITS PARALYSE BORDER TRAFFIC

Firing Continues In Cachar Area

SHILLONG, August 9.

FOR THE FOURTH DAY TODAY, PAKISTANI ARMED FORCES CONTINUED FIRING ACROSS THE UNEASY CACHAR-EAST PAKISTAN BORDER INTO INDIAN TERRITORY.

Authoritative reports received here said that Pakistanis were shooting with medium-size machine guns on the Bhanga-Karimganj road.

All traffic between Bhangabazar and Karimganj had been dislocated as a result.

The firing was heavy though intermittent and was continuing even this afternoon.

The Assam border police was returning fire in self-defence, reports said.

Pakistani armed forces have now withdrawn from bunkers and trenches dug by them in the Indian village of Tukergram occupied by them two days ago.

Pakistanis, however, continued firing on Indian areas from their posts along the thirteen-mile-long Surma sector.

SUPPLIES FOR TRIPURA

KARIMGANJ: Pakistani troops resumed firing by mortars this morning at Bhangabazar, about ten miles from here.

The Karimganj Merchants' Association at a meeting today resolved to make arrangements for supplies of essential commodities to Tripura, whose borders have been sealed by Pakistan since August 3.

The subdivisional officer of Karimganj who was present at the meeting said that he had assured the Tripura people that they would get all the necessary assistance.

Mr. Harinarayan Barua, adviser to the Assam village defence organisation, addressing a meeting at Balabhan stressed the need of forming village defence organisations as the people on border area were the gatekeepers, who can watch the activities of the hostile Nagas.

ONE INDIAN KILLED

One Indian civilian was killed at Chandipur, thirty-two miles from Karimganj in Surma sector in the firing by Pakistani troops yesterday.

Bhangabazar, on the side of Kushiara river where several houses were damaged in the firing, has been evacuated.—PTI.

NoonAppeals To Nehru For Peace

KARACHI, August 9.

PAKISTANI Prime Minister Malik Firoz Khan Noon is understood to have appealed to Mr. Nehru to intervene "personally" in bringing about peace in the border areas between India and Pakistan.

Reliable Pakistani sources said Mr. Noon in a recent communication from London had told Mr. Nehru that situation conducive to peace should be brought about if the secretary-level conference scheduled to be held in Karachi later this month were to made a success by leaders of the two countries.

It was not known here if Mr. Noon's letter was in reply to a recent communication from Mr. Nehru in which Mr. Nehru is understood to have asked the Pakistani Prime Minister to instruct border forces not to be "trigger happy."—PTI.

VIDARBHA MILLS WITHDRAW NOTICE

NAGPUR, August 9.

SEVEN of the nine textile mills in Vidarbha, which had announced closure from August 11 withdrew their closure notices today.

The remaining two were expected to follow suit shortly.

The threat of unemployment which faced about 26,000 workers employed by these mills is thus removed.

The Textile Mills Association decided to withdraw notices of closure on the advice of the Government of Bombay which had separate talks with employers and representatives of employees ending yesterday.

The assistant secretary of the Mill Owners' Association told pressmen here today he had advised all the nine mils in the Vidarbha region and two mils at Rajnandgaon and Burhanpur in Madhya Pradesh to withdraw notices of closure forthwith.

This was done on the advice of the Bombay Government, he said, but could not say what was the exact advice.

The mills had decided to close "owing to substantial capital losses."

MODEL MILLS

The Model Mills, while withdrawing its closure notice has notified its workers that the management would close the mills "without further notice," if it failed to get additional resources.

"The management is trying its best for additional resources.

"If unfortunately it does not succeed, the management will have no other alternative but to close the mills on any day without further notice", the notification said. PTI.

NAGPUR, Aug. 9.

The textile mills—Empress—today withdrew their notice of closure which was to come into effect on August 11.

A notice issued by the mills said that they were taking this action on "the advice of the Bombay Government."—PTI.

Jaipur Mob Tear-Gassed

JAIPUR, August 9.

TEAR-GAS shells were repeatedly fired by the police to disperse crowds in Johri Bazar, a main market centre in the city, demonstrating in observance of the "Anti-Repression Day."

A big procession led by Mr. Shyam Beharilal Saxena, former chairman of the Jaipur Municipal Council was taken from Johri Bazar and as it came near the end of the bazar the police arrested Mr. Saxena and nine others.

The procession then tried to move forward and the police burst tear-gas shells.

The processionists, carrying black flags then retreated towards Johri Bazar and tried to move forward again.

More tear-gas shells were fired by the police to stop the march of the processionists.

The call for the observance of Anti-Repression Day was given by the action committee which is agitating for the retention of the Jaipur Bench of the Rajasthan High Court.

The processionists then dispersed and people went into lanes and by-lanes but the crowd again gathered at Johri Bazar and pelted stones at the police who again fired tear-gas shells to disperse the demonstrators.—PTI.

BEIRUT'S NEW MOVE

BEIRUT, August 9.

A group of Lebanese deputies—mainly Opposition and "neutrals"—has opened a drive to get the Government to withdraw its United Nations complaint of Syrian "massive intervention" in the Lebanese insurrection.

They said the complaint should be withdrawn, or at least "frozen," in view of the exchange of goodwill messages between President Nasser, of the United Arab Republic, and the Lebanese President-elect Gen. Fuad Chehab.—Reuter.

7 Gangmen Drowned

CALCUTTA, August 9.

At least seven gangmen are feared drowned and an unspecified number of workmen missing when a ferry launch sank at Metiaburuz moorings this afternoon.

The ill-fated launch "Celt" was attempting to anchor alongside a British ship to take about 70 workmen from the ship to the shore.

A large number of them rushed to the right wing of the launch.

The workmen on board the launch also tried to move out and a stampede ensued.

As a result the launch toppled upside.

While most of the occupants of the launch swam ashore, about seven bodies of the gangmen are stated to be inside the launch.

An unspecified number of workmen employed by contractors are still missing.—UPI.

Ganga Flood Hits Bihar Villages

PATNA, August 9.

SWOLLEN by heavy rains for the last one week the Ganga has overflown its banks and submerged the foreshore villages along a 32-square mile stretch from west Bakhtiarpur to Mokameh in Patna district affecting a population of over ten thousand, according to reports received here.

The standing maize crop has been damaged beyond redemotion in several thousand acres in the "diara" (silt deposit lands) areas of Ramnagar and Sultanpur.

In the sub-divisional headquarters town of Barh, the southern embankment is facing heavy erosion and the sub-divisional officer's house itself is in danger of being, eroded away.

Heavy scouring of the embankment is still continuing according to official reports have received today.

In West Patna in Dinapur subdivision the foreshore maize lands were still reported to be unaffected by the Ganga floods, it was officially learnt this morning.—PTI.

MOSCOW: Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev arrived on Saturday in Kuybyshev (in Novosibirsk) to attend the inauguration of the most powerful hydro-electric centre in the world, Tass news agency said.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"I won't marry you, Herbert but I'll always admire your good taste."

MEMORIAL TO MARTYRS

A memorial to martyrs was unveiled at the Gowalia Tank maidan on Friday. Mr. Shirubhai Limaye seen addressing the gathering.

Nehru Calls For More Food Output

CHANDIGARH, August 9.

THE Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, today called for hard work on the part of the people for increasing production particularly of food.

On the solution of the food problem, he stressed, depended the progress and prosperity of the country.

Mr. Nehru was addressing Punjab Congress legislators and Congress workers here this evening.

KERALA SITUATION

The Prime Minister also referred to the situation in Kerala.

He said he had made the statement after careful and sifting inquiry into the conditions in that State.

He had not revealed all he knew but as the Prime Minister of the country it was his duty to look to the safety of life and property of the people.

TEST OF NATION'S PROGRESS

AMBALA: Soon after his return from a visit to the Bhakra Dam, Mr. Nehru told the meeting of Congress workers that increase in food production was the key to the progress of the country.

The Prime Minister said that the only proof that a country was prosperous was that it had a surplus to export

It was therefore necessary to divert all efforts and energy towards increasing production and in the context of the prevailing conditions in the country food

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

FORMOSA FEARS RED ATTACK

TAIPEH, Formosa, Aug. 9.

An uneasy lull today hung over the Formosa Strait—separating China from Formosa—following Formosan claims this week of a big buildup of Communist air-strength on the mainland.

The Formosan military information service said Communist planes were sighted 11 times yesterday near the Formosan-defended Matsu group of islands.

Some of the planes flew over the northernmost defence in the Formosa Strait and caused three air raid alarms to be sounded on Matsu, the service said.

Defence ministry spokesman said yesterday the Communists had massed 1,200 planes, including MIG 17s along the mainland "Invasion Coast" ready for war against Formosa.

Formosa and the neighbouring Pescadores islands are protected by United States forces under a mutual defence treaty.—Reuter.

INDIA HAS TOO MANY HOLIDAYS

CHANDIGARH, August 9.

MR. NEHRU said here today that India had too many holidays—about 150 in a year.

When the need of the hour is hard work and more production, he said, these holidays should be curtailed.

He was addressing a meeting of the Congress legislators and workers.

★

Mr. Nehru said that it was a "child's curiosity" which brought him to Punjab today.

HE WAS ANXIOUS, HE SAID, TO SEE THE GIGANTIC BHAKRA DAM AND THE RESERVOIR AS A CHILD WAS EAGER TO SEE A BIG THING.

★

Mr. Nehru today decried frequent tours by Ministers.

He said that Punjab Ministers went on too many tours.

A Minister, before entering office, had to remain on constant tour as an ordinary Congress worker.

As a Minister, he should devote more of his time in executing his official duties, he said.

JUMNA LEVEL STATIONARY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9.

The Jumna water level which rose to 673 feet above sea level—one foot above danger mark—this morning had receded to 672.8 feet at noon and remained stationary since then till 8 p.m.

Delhi administration authorites told pressmen that any further rise in the water level, if it occurred would be "shortlived" as discharge at the Tajewala headworks, 160 miles from here, had fallen from 1,49,000 cusecs to 92,932 cusecs.—PTI.

BOWMEN'S FAVOURITE

TANJORE, Aug. 9.

The bush coat, a popular introduction in this country in recent years, was not alien to India but was known to Indians as early as one thousand years ago, as evidenced by a frescoe on the walls of the Sri Brihadeswara temple here.

President Rajendra Prasad who was visiting the temple this morning was shown a painting depicting a group of bowmen sporting a shirt similar to the modern bush coat and was told by the archaeological chemist: "the bush coat is not alien to India.

"It seems to have been the fashion even in the days of Cholas."

The State Minister in charge of Hindu Religious Endowments, Mr. M. Bhakthavasthalam, in a light vein remarked: "Perhaps it reflected the foresight of the artist."—PTI.

RUSSIA ASKS FOR GREEK VOTE IN U.N.

ATHENS, August 9.

RUSSIA has urged the Greek Government to vote against British and American resolutions in the United Nations special General Assembly debate on the Middle East, a reliable source said here today.

The source said the recommendation was made in a letter from the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Nikita Kruschev, to Mr. Constantine Karamanlis, Greek Prime Minister, delivered today.

Mr. Kruschev said in the letter that such a course would be to the benefit of Greece, "as it was directly connected with the Middle East situation."

The letter was taken to the Greek Prime Minister's office by the Soviet Ambassador here, Mr. Mikhail Sergueev, while Mr. Karamanlis was still conferring with Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister.

PARIS RELIES ON PICOT

PARIS: French Foreign Minister Murville will not attend the General Assembly's emergency debate on the Middle East beginning on Wednesday, it was learned today.

A Foreign Ministry official said: "Our permanent representative Mr. Georges Picot, has our full confidence and is perfectly well able to defend French interests.—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 3

IKE PLAN FOR UN SESSION

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, August 9.

THE latest idea seems to be to get Mr. Eisenhower attend the West Asian debate in the United Nations Assembly without running the risk of Mr. Kruschev's presence.

It is said that if the President decides to attend, an announcement will be made at the last minute when it would be too late for the Russian Prime Minister to show up.

According to Washington correspondent of the Times, Mr. Kruschev's presence will be unwelcome to official circles.

The idea is Mr. Eisenhower should make opening gambit for the United States thereafter leaving the conduct of the brief to Mr. Dulles.

A good deal depends on how the debate develops. If there is a lot of recrimination, the President may like to keep away.

He said. "There has been

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

NAUTILUS OUTDATES 'COLD' WAR

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Aug. 9.

THE Arctic could be used for launching of guided missiles from submarines.

This is the military significance of remarkable achievement of Nautilus in the opening of frozen wastes of the Arctic to navigation.

The whole vast Arctic coastlines of Russia could be open to assault in case of war.

It is said that the Russians who have been for long studying commercial and military importance of the Arctic have also developed similar weapons.

The submarines operating under the Arctic ice would be difficult to locate and destroy but on the balance, says the Daily Telegraph, "the advent of the missile—firing ice navigating submarines would seem to mean that neither side could hope by initial nuclear surprise attack to wipe out the other side's capability for massive retaliation.

(Details on Page 3)

Iron And Steel Strike Off

CALCUTTA, August 9.

About 250 workers of the Transport Department of the Indian Iron and Steel Company's factory at Burnpur who went on a lightning strike yesterday morning protesting against the suspension of one of the drivers have since returned to work, according to authoritative information received in Calcutta.

Fifty-eight workers of the Coke Oven and Batteries sections, who went on strike on August 6, following the suspension of six of their co-workers, are also reported to have gone back to work.—PTI.

PROTEST BY PRAYER

BHOPAL, August 9.

Class three employees of the Madhya Pradesh Government Secretariat here today offered silent mass prayers to register their protest against what they described the "indifference" of the Government towards their demands for increased emoluments and other amenities.

All the employees left their seats at 4-30 p.m. and assembled in front of their offices, where silent prayers were offered for five minutes.—PTI.

ATHENS TALKS END IN DEADLOCK

ATHENS, August 9.

THE British and Greek Prime Ministers said here today that their conversations on the future of Cyprus had been useful, but their views did not yet "altogether coincide."

This was stated in a joint communique issued here after Mr Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, and Mr. Constantine Karamanlis, Prime Minister of Greece had concluded their two days of talks.

But there were conflicting views here regarding the results of the Anglo-Greek meeting.

The Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff, before the communique was issued, said that "no progress" had been made in the talks although the exchange of views had been "useful."

COOLING-OFF TIME

A reliable British source, on the other hand, said that the two countries had reached agreement in principle on a seven-year "cooling off" period for the Mediterranean island during which peace and order would be consolidated and the present political set up unchanged.

As Mr. Macmillan prepared to fly to Ankara to meet the Turkish Premier a letter from Mr. Nikita Kruschev outlining Russia's views on the Middle East—including Cyprus—was delivered at the Greek Foreign Ministry.—Reuter.

FOOT MEETS MAKARIOS

Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, resumed talks here today with Archbishop Makarios, exiled leader of the Union-with-Greece movement in Cyprus adds UPI-AFP.

Meanwhile, persistent but unconfirmed reports spread in Athens today said that Archbishop Makarios might be allowed to return to the island after the end of the current Greek-British talks in Athens

NICOSIA: More than 3,000 Greek Cypriot villagers today told the Governor of Cyprus, Sir Hugh Foot that they were all ready to be arrested and detained without trial.

Food Poisoning Aftermath

TRIVANDRUM, August 9.

The Governor of Kerala has promulgated an ordinance to validate orders, directions and actions taken by the Government such as for inspection of shops, taking of samples and analysing them, freezing and prohibiting movement and sale of food articles suspected of being contaminated, and ordering the surrender of such articles to the government, in connection with recent food poisoning incidents in the State.

The ordinance, called the Kerala control of poison contaminated articles (validation) ordinance, published in a Gazette Extraordinary, also provides for compensation to be paid for articles surrendered or taken over.—PTI.

TODAY

HINDU: Adhik Shrawan Vad 10, 2014
MUSLIM: Mohoram 23, 1377.
PARSI: Asfandarmad 14, 1327
SAKA: Shrawana 19, 1880.

SUN. MOON & TIDE

Sunrise: 6-18 a.m.
Sunset: 7-09 p.m.
Moonrise: 01-39
Moonset: 14-58

Hightide: 8-21 a.m. 7-33 p.m.
Lowtide: 1-10 a.m. 2-21 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: August 15.
First Quarter: August 22.

Thundershowers Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

While the Suburbs had slight drizzles occasionally, the City had no rain today.

Tomorrow is likely to be cloudy with chances of thunder-showers towards the evening and night according to the Weather Bureau tonight.

There was no rainfall recorded for the 24 hours ended 5-30 p.m. today. The season's total was 1,806 millimetres (596 mm above normal).

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees (plus 2) and a normal minimum of 25 degrees.

The rainfall at Santa Cruz was given as "trace" for the 24 hours ended 5-30 p.m., with the total at 2,153 mm (943 mm above normal).

Santa Cruz had a maximum temperature of 30 degrees (plus 1) and a minimum of 26 degrees (plus 2).

The relative humidity at Colaba and Santa Cruz dropped to 75 per cent today.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 167 to 167-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 24.00 to 24.04
Cotton Jarilla August	Rs. 645
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 667-8
Castorseed September	Rs. 159-4
Castorseed May	Rs. 156-6
Groundnut August	Rs. 194
Groundnut February	Rs. 164-4
Silver Saravan (Second)	Rs. 184-6
Gold Saravan (Second)	Rs. 166-8

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

New York Cotton market was closed today.

STOP PRESS

PAK ATTEMPT

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Aug. 9.

According to latest news received from Kushiara river border, Pakistani troops are continuing heavy firing today on Bhangabazar area on the Indian side and they are attempting to damage one wood bridge near Srigouri on Silchar Karimganj road to disrupt the State bus service and railway communication between two places. Pakistani troops are also continuing firing on Surma river border.—UPI.

ONE KILLED IN GALE

BANGALORE, August 9.

A 42-mile per hour gale accompanied by torrential rains lashed Bangalore city this evening uprooting trees and causing dislocation of traffic. One person was killed and two others received injuries when a number of huts collapsed in various parts of the city.—PTI.

MACMILLAN IN ANKARA

ANKARA, August 9.

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, arrived here today for talks with the Turkish Premier Mr. Adnan Menderes, on the Cyprus question.—Reuter.

34 DIE IN AIR CRASH

SALISBURY, Southern Rhodesia, August 9.

THIRTYFOUR OF THE 54 OCCUPANTS OF A VISCOUNT AIRLINER OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN AIRWAYS WERE KILLED TODAY WHEN THE PLANE CRASHED AT BENGHAZI'S BENINA AIRPORT, SHORTLY AFTER TAKE-OFF, TODAY.

Central African Airways is the national airline of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and is based on Salisbury.

The plane crashed at Benina airport at about 1-30 a.m. GMT (7-00 P.M. IST) today.

Mr. A. E. P. Robinson, chairman of the Company, said the Viscount was carrying 47 passengers and a crew of seven.

He said the Company had taken immediate steps for survivors fit to travel to be transported to London as soon as possible.

Central African Airways later confirmed that the crash had taken place six miles from Benina airport, near Benghazi, at 3-30 a.m. local time today.

There were 54 Rhodesians and Britons on board including a crew of six, with two flight hostesses, a spokesman said.

The Viscount was one of the 700 series.

A first list of survivors included four unidentified babies, a British official, Sr Alfred Savage and his wife, and two airline hostesses—Reuter.

The names of other surviving passengers were not yet known, adds UPI-AFP.

Representatives of the airline a subsidiary of British Overseas Air Company (BOAC) left for Benghazi to begin an investigation.

Manubhai Calls For Handicrafts Of Good Quality

NEW DELHI, August 9.

THE Union Minister for Industry, Mr. Manubhai Shah, emphasised here today the need to organise production of handicrafts of good quality on mass scale.

He said handicrafts had now to be produced to cater not to the needs of princes but the ordinary people.

Addressing the general meeting of the All-India Handicrafts Board, Mr. Shah suggested that emporia for marketing handicrafts should be run on co-operative basis.

Production centres should be supplied with raw materials from areas where they were available in large quantities.

He assured the Board that all assistance in the development of handicrafts would be provided by Government.

Stressing the need for spending the funds allotted to the State Governments, the Minister said that handicrafts must be under the charge of a special officer Director or Joint Director of Industries, in the States.

EXPORTS

About exports of handicrafts, Mr. Shah said that the success of export promotion depended on quality and mass production of goods.

Standardisation of craft production was of paramount importance in relation to exports.

Government had recently set up a Corporation to develop the export markets.

The services of business men who had experience of handicrafts trade could also be utilised as business associates for the production of different varieties of goods.

Earlier, the chairman of the Board, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, said in formulating new schemes for the development of handicrafts, attention should be paid to availability of raw materials, the economy of the place and other relevant factors.

At the State level, it was important that the personnel in charge of handicrafts should not be frequently transferred to other work. —PTI.

Bombay Today

BHARATIYA SANGIT KALAKAR MANDAL: Programme of classical vocal and instrumental music (violin) by Pandit Husn Lal, Music Director, Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, 9-30 a.m.

BOMBAY TENANTS ASSOCIATION: Twenty-sixth Annual General Meeting at the Servants of India Society's Building (First Floor) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, near Prarthana Samaj, 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY HOTELS' FEDERATION: Meeting to discuss "abnormal rise in the prices of food grains, spices, milk, vegetables and other necessities of life." Tambe's Dining Hall, Hamam Street, 4 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Miss Hirabai Bhatwadekar will relate stories to children in Hindi, 5-15 p.m.

INDIAN ROADS AND TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION: Reception in honour of Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, and the President and members of the Council of the Indian Roads Congress, Taj Mahal Hotel Banqueting Hall, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY SANGEETHA SAMAJAM: Music recital at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home Hall, Shraddhanand Road, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

CLASSICAL DANCES: Programme of classical dances by Shah Naz and Arshe Naz, K. C. College Hall, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Living the Higher Life," Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines (opopsite USIS) at 6-15 p.m.

New Light House Switched On

BOMBAY, Friday.

A 60-foot-high all weather modern light house built on a hill near Alibag, 18 miles from Bombay, has been switched on by the Indian Light House Department.

Known as the "Korlai Light House," it was built at an estimated cost of three lakhs of rupees and has a 15-mile range.

Construction of modern light houses along the Bombay coast is in progress. A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been earmarked for the purpose.—PTI.

Alleged Threat To Workers

BANDRA, August 9.

Nabilal Syed Imam was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday as many complaints have been received against him that he is threatening workers in the slaughter house with a knife.

The accused was put up at the Bandra court and ordered to be released on bail.

P.S.P. HERE OBSERVES 'REVOLUTION DAY'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Praja-Socialist Party today observed 'Revolution Day' by taking out a procession and holding flag salutation ceremonies at Chowpatty and Gowalia Tank Maidan in the morning.

It was on August 9, 1942 the Indian National Congress passed the historic resolution asking the British rulers to "Quit India."

To mark the occasion the P.S.P. today held a flag salutation ceremony at Gowalia Tank where Mr. Shirubhau Limaye after unfurling the national flag called upon the people to preserve India's hard-earned freedom at any cost.

He said that during the final struggle for freedom several people sacrificed their lives and today was the day that they should be remembered.

Earlier, the supporters of the Party marched in a procession to Chowpatty where the statues of Lokmanya Tilak and Mr. Vithalbhai Patel were garlanded by Mr. Shirubhau Limaye.

The procession then marched along Lamington Road and Grant Road to Gowalia Tank Maidan.

The procession was led by P.S.P. leaders Mr. Limaye, Mr. Nath Pai, M.P., Mr. M. Harris and Mr. M. R. Dandavate.

The Bombay Youth Congress also observed the 'Quit India Day' by holding a flag salutation ceremony at the Congress House

Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. who unfurled the national flag called upon young men to realise their responsibility towards the country.

All district and ward Congress Committees also held flag salutations at their offices.

GOVERNMENT ASSURANCE TELLS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The threatened strike by the Bombay hospital employees which was to commence from Monday has been postponed in view of the reported assurance by the Government to look into their grievances.

A deputation on behalf of the Hospital Mazdoor Sabha under the leadership of Mr. Kamaldeo Sharma met the Deputy Health Minister Dr. N. N. Kailas yesterday and placed the hospital employees' grievances before the Government.

Another deputation of the employees headed by Mr. H. N. Trivedi of the Hospital Kamgar Sangh also met Dr. Kailas today at the Sachivalaya.

The Deputy Health Minister is reported to have told the two deputations that the government would try its best to settle the dispute.

ADIWASIS DISCHARGED

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August 9.

Two Adiwasis, Rama Pandu Kathodi and Yeshwant Savalya Waghe, both residents of Sane village were discharged by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate as being not guilty.

The Adiwasis were proceeded against on the ground that they had no means of sustenance, and thefts of telegraph wire were taking place in the area.

The Adiwasis were suspected to have been involved.

The Magistrate remarked that mere proof of want of means of subsistence was not sufficient to warrant the application of S. 109 (b) of the Criminal Procedure Code under which the Adiwasis were proceeded against.

Motor Accident At Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August 9.

A motor accident took place yesterday at about 3-30 p.m. near the bridge by the side of the Castle Mills on the Bombay-Agra Road.

A goods truck carrying earth and sand and proceeding from Bhiwandi side towards Bombay, collided against an S. T. Bus which was going to Bhiwandi from Thana.

None was injured.

For about half an hour, all traffic was held up.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8

To be paid in advance

EDUCATIONAL ADLET

Learn Electric Wireman's Course with practicals in one month. Session starts from 11th August. Instructing Medium Marathi only. Morning and Evenings suitable timings for shift changers. Besides, supervisor batches, see or write to Dadar Electric Institute, Near Portuguese Church, opp. 'J' Route Bus Stop, Dadar (B.B.) Bombay-28. (5274)

City Newsbriefs

THE two fellows had entered the flat after breaking the lock. They collected a radio set and some silverware and were about to move off when the resident of the flat, Mr. B. D. Kelawala, met them on the staircase and barred their way. He was hit on the face and was later hospitalised. Part of the stolen property was left behind by the thieves.

★

Hussein Jaffar and Mohiddin Mohamed called on Parvatibai at Tulsi Marwadi Chawl, Falkland Road, at 10-30 last night and asked her for Rs. 900, according to the police. When she refused, Hussein is said to have hit her. The two later forcibly removed a purse containing Rs. 35. They have been arrested.

★

S. Mohamad Yusuf Gafoor and Pandu Mahadeo used to give 'blessings' to gullible people and collect money, police said. Many have thus been cheated of Rs. 700. They were arrested, produced in court and bailed in Rs. 1,000 each.

★

Govind Laxman and Gangadhar Ratnaswami were arrested yesterday for allegedly threatening the residents of Banganga locality and molesting girls. They were produced in court and bailed.

★

Some people told the Palton Road police yesterday that they had seen an old man collapse on Carnac Road. His body was picked up by the police; it has not been identified. From Chowpatty the police picked up the body of Prabhakar Vasudeo Sakhalkar, 22, of Kothachiwadi, Girgaum, at 10-30 last night. His mother later told the police he had been suffering from fits for some years.

★

A postal parcel containing 19 seers of ganja valued at Rs. 2,000 was seized by the police yesterday. It was to be delivered by the Chinchbunder Post Office.

National Cadres For Engineering, Medicine Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. Patil Minister for Transport and Communications, announced here today that the Government of India had decided to form national cadres for engineering, medicine and forestry along the lines of the Indian Administrative Service.

Forestry has been added as the Union Government felt that India's forest wealth played a vital role in the economy of the country and it should be properly looked after.

Inaugurating the 52nd Council meeting of the Indian Roads Congress, Mr. Patil announced that Rs. 5.58 crores — about half the sum realised from additional taxes on cement — would be spent on road development in addition to what had been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan.

This additional amount would be utilised to build "express-ways" on an experimental basis and to extend the highways.

Roads leading to Southern ports will also be improved to carry iron ore.

Mr. Patil said that India's engineers "are doing a job of which any nation will be proud." If there was anything that the people it was that "integrated we live, disintegrated we die." Engineers played a great role in bringing about co-ordination.

FOOD PROBLEM

The solution to India's problems and her salvation lay in increasing food production by irrigation and utilisation of fertilisers.

Self-sufficiency in food, he said, would help the country to launch on road development schemes faster since part of the colossal amount now being spent on food imports could then be set aside for road-building.

Mr. Patil hoped that India's road engineers and the Indian Roads Congress would evolve a method of building stronger and longer-lasting roads. If the strength and durability of the road surfaces could be increased ten times, there would be considerable saving.

SUGGESTIONS

He would always support suggestions made with a view to achieving more rapid progress of the country. It should not be said in the future that India had opportunities but frittered them away.

Earlier, Mr. W. X. Mascarenhas, President of the Indian Roads Congress welcoming Mr. Patel and the guests said that the present meeting of the Congress Council would discuss a new road plan, a successor to the Nagpur Road Plan of 1943, which aimed at increasing the total road-length in the country, which was expected to be 3,31,000 miles in 1961, to a total of 6,54,000 miles in 20 years.

The road mileage per 1,000 square miles would thus be raised from 26 to 52.

Mr. Mascarenhas said: "In a predominantly agricultural country of the size of India, highways must always remain the backbone of the transportation system."

He pleaded for a better deal to engineers from Government and also for a single civil service in the country with different branches.

Mr. Sujan Singh, Vice-President of the Congress, proposed a vote of thanks.

Taxi Men Plan Courtesy Week

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Taxi Drivers' Action Committee had decided to organise a "Courtesy Week" from August 25 to 31, according to Mr. Kishore Sood, secretary of the Committee.

In a Press release he stated: "Watch-dog committees are being organised to take notice of taxi drivers misbehaving and to deal with them on organisation level.

Regarding the Press statement made by the two existing Taxi Drivers organisations recently, Mr. Sood says that it is both amusing and interesting.

Mr. Sood claims that they were let down by their own members on the day of the token strike on August 4, as they wanted to resort to an indefinite strike.

Janacek's Music

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To celebrate the thirtieth death anniversary of the great Czech composer, Leos Janacek the Bombay Gramaphone Society and the Indo-Czechoslovak Cultural Society will hold a concert of recorded music at the Jehangir Art Gallery on Tuesday August 12, at 6-45 p.m.

Teach Children Love Of Animals Stresses Patil

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDING over the extraordinary meeting of the All-India Animal Welfare Association, at Cama Hall, this evening, Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, advocated teaching children the love of animals to foster a love of mankind.

He said it was not enough merely to have organisations for the welfare of animals what was wanted was real humanitarian work to develop a love of animals and care for them.

He congratulated the office-bearers of the Association, and assured his whole-hearted co-operation to them.

Mrs. Mehra Vakil, vice president of the Association, welcomed Mr. Patil, and Mrs. Shera Vajifdar, joint honrary secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

A message was received from Dr. Radhakrishnan, Vice President of India, which stated, 'it is true that in this country we have had a tradition of Ahimsa but in our practice we have belied our profession.

"By preventing cruelty to animals we will do some effective work."

Mr. S. K. Patil was re-elected president of the Association for the next two years.

Mr. Ganpatishankar N. Desai, Madame Sophia Wadia and Mrs. Mehra Vakil were elected vice presidents, and Mrs. Shera Vajifdar, Mr. K. V. N. Swamy and Mr. D. J. Buxey were elected joint honorary secretaries.

A report on the work of the Association between the years 1953 and 1957 was presented to the members by Mrs. Mehra Vakil.

Vocational Training Persons

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In pursuance of the Government of India's policy in the matter and with a view to integrating the displaced persons' training programme with the normal training schemes, the Government of Bombay has transferred the following four Vocational and Technical Training Centres from the Labour and Social Welfare Department to the Education Department from August 1, 1958: (1) Vocational Training Centre, Ulhasnagar, Kalyan; (2) Vocational Training Centre, Sardarnagar, Ahmedabad; (3) Training Section for Displaced Persons in the A. V. Parekh Technical Institute, Rajkot, and (4) Ttchnical Centre for Displaced Persons, Morvi.

The Education Department is already controlling the centres being run by the Directorate-General of Regional Employment in Bombay State.

Evil Eye And Its Sequel

BOMBAY Saturday.

FOR allegedly assaulting Dawood Vazir, whom she suspected of having cast an evil eye on her daughter, Aishabai Dawood was awarded one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment by presidency magistrate H. J. Chinoy, at Mazagaon Court, yesterday.

On October 19 last year, the complainant was walking along Ghorupdeo Road, when the accused followed him and assaulted him with a knife in the head.

Vazir was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he was treated for some minor injuries.

In her defence, the accused pleaded that Vazir possessed evil powers and had cast a spell over her daughter.

She averred that the present case was framed up against her to get her into trouble because of her hostility towards Vazir.

The magistrate, however, held that the evidence presented to him was satisfactory to prove her guilt, and convicted the accused.

The magistrate ordered Rs. 50 to be paid to the complainant as compensation, if the accused paid up the fine amount.

Alleged Assault

BANDRA, Saturday.

Afzalkhan Sarafarajkhan described as a secretary of Gramsudhar Committee of Vakola was arrested by the Santa Cruz police today, as there was apprehension of breach of peace in the locality.

According to the police, the accused has allegedly collected water charges. In spite of that, he was said to be creating trouble.

It is alleged that he assaulted the complainant in a N.C. case and further threatened him.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Taleb Case Development

Prosecution Objects To Advance Copy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE prosecution in the gold smuggling case in which Taleb Haji Hasan and 13 others are being tried by Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today strongly objected to the furnishing of copies of "previous statements" made by the witnesses in the case to facilitate the defence in its cross-examination of those witnesses.

Mr. Karl Khandalawala, who appeared on behalf of the Prosecution, said that under no circumstances would he acquiesce in the bulk of the statements being passed on to the defence in advance.

He, however, suggested that he would not object to these statements being given to the defence on the day a witness took his stand in the witness box.

He would also not object to the court giving time to the defence to study the statement in preparation for the cross-examination.

Earlier, Mr. A. S. R. Chari, the defence counsel, told the court that he was asking for copies of statements made by witnesses to the Customs officials during their investigations.

These statements, Mr. Chari declared, would help the defence as well as the court to test the truth of the statement given by the witness in the evidence deposed by him in cross-examination and help the course of justice.

He felt that previous statements were admissible under the Indian Evidence Act.

A previous statement made by a witness was admissible as evidence provided it was relevant and was not hit by Section 162 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

On the other hand Section 165 of the Evidence Act directed the prosecution to supply copies of statements to the defence.

Further hearing was adjourned to August 21.

Lorry-Driver Not Paid: Man Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dasrath Ragu was arrested yesterday on a complaint filed by a lorry-driver whom he allegedly did not pay.

The Dongri police told the Mazagaon court today that Ragu engaged a lorry and the services of four mazdoors yesterday.

At the Wadala railway crossing he asked the mazdoors to fill the lorry with cast iron pipes lying on the BPT railway track.

The lorry was allegedly filled with 22 pipes worth Rs. 3,300 which were taken to Jacob Circle on his instruction.

It was stated that he tried to deliver the goods to a firm there, but the godown-keeper refused to take delivery.

It was then that the lorry-driver asked for payment.

The accused was alleged to have asked him to drive to Dhanrukhana and then to Pydhonie with the goods. But the transport charges were still not paid.

The driver then became suspicious and reported the matter to the police.

The police suspect the accused to be a returned externee. He was remanded.

OIL WORKERS' PROTEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Thirty workmen of Pirpau Marine Oil Terminal discontinued their services at the oil terminal following a decision by the Port Trust authorities not to provide them with transport from Wadala to the terminal.

It was stated that it takes about two hours for the workmen to foot the distance between Pirpau and Wadala.

Formerly, a lorry was being provided to these workmen, but this practice had been discontinued.

Arrangements were made after a week long gap to provide the workmen with a lorry or in the alternative to allow them two hours interval to walk the distance between Wadala and Pirpau.

Securities Contract Act Section Enforced

NEW DELHI, August 9.

THE Stock Exchange, Bombay and the Ahmedabad Share Stock Brokers' Association, Ahmedabad, were recognised by the Central Government under section 4 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, from August 31, 1957 and September 16, 1957.

Section 13 of the Act was applied to the area covered by the limits of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation from November 16, 1957 and to the area comprising the Greater Bombay, from November 30, 1957.

Now that sufficient time has been given to the non-recognised stock exchanges to adjust themselves to changed conditions, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it under the Securites Contracts (Regulation) act, 1956 has declarged that Section 10 of the Act will probably to the area covered by the limits of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and to the area comprising the Govern from August 9.

Section 10 of the Act prohibits any person, except with the permission of the Central Government, to organise or assist in organising or to be a member of any stock exchange (other than the recognised stock exchange) for the purpose of assisting in, entering into or performing any contracts in securities.

SmallSavings Agents' Role Lauded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Tikaram Paliwal, chairman of the National Savings Central Advisory Committee, asked small savings agents to work with a missionary zeal because their task was not of earning money but to carry on their work with great devotion and responsibility.

Mr. Paliwal was addressing small savings agents of Greater Bombay at the Sachivalaya, today.

He congratulated the agents for the efforts that they had put in and for what they had achieved.

Mr. Paliwal enumerated several advantages of having a national savings scheme.

The main three advantages were:

i) helping people to develop the habit of thrift which was beneficial not only to themselves but also to the nation as a whole.

ii) contributing towards the successful implementation of the five year plans and

iii) rendering great service to small savers and their dependents.

Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan, parliamentary secretary, who also addressed the agents exhorted them to broaden their scope and work in a more concerted manner.

Mr. M. N. Naidu, national savings commissioner and Mr. T. Mone, secretary to the Finance Department, Government of Bombay also attended.

Remanded To Police Custody

BANDRA, Saturday.

Philip Saldar D'Souza described as an employee of the complainant was arrested by the Malad police in the early hours of this morning, as he is alleged to have committed theft of cash Rs. 885 in G.C. notes.

According to the police, the complainant resides at Hamla Camp, Marve, Malad.

It is alleged that while the complainant was out playing, the accused is said to have removed the amount.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody pending enquiries.

Service Of Rice On August 15

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of the celebrations of the Independence Day, the Government of Bombay has temporarily suspended for August 15, the operation of the Bombay Rice (Service at Functions) Restriction Order, 1957, and the Bombay Rice (Service by Catering Establishments) Restriction Order, 1957.

There will, therefore, be no restrictions on that day on the number of persons to be entertained at parties and functions where rice or its preparations are served or on the supply of service of rice or its preparations by catering establishments in the areas to which the latter order has been applied.

NO TRIP TO ROME, FATHER SAYS

BOMBAY, Saturday

Father Albert De Mendonca, who resigned from the Society of Jesus and St. Xavier's College last month, is understood to have refused the invitation of Fr. Jensen, General of the Society, to go to Rome to discuss his case.

Fr. Mendonca is at present head of the Department of Philosophy in Belgaum, where he is a secular priest.

It is stated that Fr. Mendonca is of the opinion that the invitation was "too late" now.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas letter mails from India for Belgium, France, French possessions in Africa, Luxemburg, Portugal and Spain will be made from Bombay by Messageries Maritime M.V. "Viet Nam" on August 1958.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on Aug 11, 1958 will be included in despatch.

Entertainment Time-Limit On Aug. 15 Relaxed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and District Magistrates have been authorised by the Government of Bombay to allow the use of loudspeakers and to permit place of public entertainments, including hotels, restaurants, to remain open up to 2 a.m. on the nights of August 15-15 and 16/56 in view of the Independence Day celebrations.

Clubs, institutions, etc., may be allowed to hold dances and other entertainments up to 2 a.m. on these two nights.

The use of loudspeakers on these nights will be on the usual condition that it should not be a nuisance to neighbours.

So far as places of public amusements are concerned, necessary orders allowing extension of time-limit up to 4 a.m. in respect of performances staged on the occasion of Independence Day on the two nights have already been issued.

As regards the performances of classical music, dramatic performances and Indian clasical dances, they may, in suitable cases, be allowed up to 4 a.m. on these nights, rirespective of the places where they are held, i.e., places of public amusement, hotels, restaurants, etc.

No cinema show will be allowed beyond 12 midnight on any occasion.

Paid Holiday On August 15

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government desires that all industrial workers should be given an opportunity to take part in the celebrations of the eleventh anniversary of the Independence Day which falls on August 15 and which has been declared as a public holiday, without being made to suffer any loss of wages.

It is presumed that many industrial undertakings have already prescribed August 15 as one of their regular paid holidays. But where this has not been done, it is hoped that all industrial employers, whether they are members of the employers' organisations or not will declare this day as an additional paid holiday for all workers in their employment.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

7-45 Indumati Dhanak, 8-15 Ali Akbar Khan, 12-30 Ravivarnun Ranjan, 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 S Nanjundiah, 20-15 Indumati Shanak, 21-25 Metric System, talk, 21-30 Radio Vadyavrinda, 21-45 Question Forum, 22-15 Mozart 22-30 Chorals, 22-50 Epilogue.

VARIATIONS

7-30 S. Batish, 7-45 D. Deodhar, 8-00 Shanta Barve, 9-00 Konkani Prog. 8-30 Gamat Jamat, 10-00 Jantar Mantar, 12-30 D. Deodhar, 13-10 S. Nanjundiah, 13-30 Natya Sangeet.

18-10 Shanta Barve, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 Dhwani Chitra, 21-40 Nave Sahitya, 21-50 Geet Kaumudi, 22-00 Ali Akbar Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

Bombay "B"

12-00 Kala Wangmayachya Parisarat, Bharateeya Sangeetatil Kavya Darshan Literary Magazine Programme (Marathi) Script by G. N. Joshi, Produced by Mangesh Padgaonkar, 14-30 C. Sankaranarayana Rao, Veena Recital, 22-00 Ali Akbar Khan, Sarod par Samayaka Bag.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m. 25.21m.

08-00 Instrumental and vocal, 08-30 Song Miscellany, 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items, 09-27 Today's Highlights, 09-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m. 25.21m.

10-15 Music Mosaic, 10-45 Playlets, skits and stories, 11-00 Music potpourri, 11-30 Words and Music, 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m. 25.27m.

14-00 Instrumental and vocal, 14-15 Mixed Melodies, 14-30 Request programme, 15-00 A programme for the family, 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41m. 30.82m.

18-30 Programme in different Indian languages, 19-00 You asked for it, 19-30 Musical bouquet, 20-00 Listeners' 20-10 Favourite songs, 20-30 Anything goes, 20-45 Music on discs, 21-00 Folk and Regional Music, 21-15 Tunefully yours, 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights, 21-45 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Ruprekha, 7-20 Uma Oza, 7-30 Amirkhan, 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-15 Mismillah and party, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 Uma Oza, 11-30 A. Parikh, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 18-05 Clarionet par Dhun, 18-30 For villagers, 20-45 Vilayatkhan, 22-20 Subodh Sangeet.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal swar, 7-05 Aicnana, 7-15 Ruprekha, 7-30 B. P. Bhatt, 8-30 Sugam Sangeet, 9-30 Geeto Bhari Gatha 17-30 B. P. Bhatt, 17-45 Swar Vahini, 18-00 Chhotekhan, 18-15 Shamalji Pandya, 21-25 Varsha Geet, 22-10 B. P. Bhatt.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-15 Azambai, 7-45 Selections from Bhakti Veena, 8-18 G. Abhyankar 8-45 Mangal Apte, 18-00 Tantrakari, 18-30 Misra Sangeet 20-15 Lobha Asava, 20-45 G. Abhyankar, 21-30 Dhawanichitra.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 Tudipacagal, 7-30 S. Narasimhulu, 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika, 18-15 Kadambam, 21-30 Sacred Recital.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-15 Malayala Ganangal 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-20 Atavidupu, 17-30 Western music, 18-15 For Villages, 19-45 A. Sundaram, 21-15 U.N. Speaks, 21-30 Rasanayi, 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good Morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Favourites, 8-00 Requests, 9-00 Story hour, 9-15 Remembered Yesterday, 9-30 Trend show, 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen, 6-30 B B C news, 6-40 Home news, 6-45 South Sea, 7-30 Cocktail time, 7-45 Music round the world, 8-00 Hi-Fi, 8-30 Favourites, 9-00 On Wings of song, 9-30 Music to remember, 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.97 m. 9-30 to 18-15—13.92 m.)

9-30 From the Editorials, 9-45 Composer of the week, 9-45 Commonwealth of song, 10-30 Sunday Service, 11-00 News, 11-15 Sports round-up, 11-30 Take it from here, 12-00 World Premiere, 12-15 For children, 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour, 15-40 Music from the Continent, 16-15 London forum, 16-45 Sandy Macpherson, 17-45 Chis Cowley, 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA:—(16.91m. 13-15 Equality, 13-30 Asian Club).

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 metres.

HINDI: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —The new Brussels, Fair Stamp, American Popular Music, news.

ENGLISH: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News. Press Conference USA.

FEATURE PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Sunday, August 10, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a feature in English entitled, "Happy Valley" by Melville de Mellow.

This can be heard at 9-30 p.m. on Bombay 'A'.

WANTED

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U. S. ATOMIC SUB'S UNIQUE VOYAGE UNDER POLAR ICE

WASHINGTON, August 9.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower announced last night that the American Atomic submarine "Nautilus" had made a historic 16-day voyage through the north-west passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic passing submerged beneath the ice of the Arctic Ocean.

During its cruise under the Arctic ice, the "Nautilus" passed over the North Pole itself.

The "Nautilus" is the first submarine ever to achieve this feat.

The "Nautilus", now on its way to a British port, had left New Port, Rhode Island, in April for Seattle passing through the Panama Canal.

After a few exploratory missions near the Bering Straits it had gone to Hawaii in June for a final overhaul.

During this time the American Navy carried out a series of air reconnaissances above the Polar ice to determine climatic conditions and the general movement of the floating ice.

The "Nautilus" submerged immediately upon leaving Pearl Harbour on July 23 and travelled at an average speed of 20 knots.

After going through the Bering Straits it surfaced briefly near the Diomede islands in order visually to observe the Polar ice.

UNIQUE EXPLOIT

President Eisenhower personally announced the "Nautilus" exploit unique in submarine or any Naval achievements, to a group of newspapermen and radio and cameramen called to the White House by what seemed a mysterious message put out some hours before.

Eisenhower, whose delight was obvious, presented Anderson to the Press.

Anderson, visibly tried out but also smiling and apparently surprised at finding himself at the White House so soon, had been flown from Iceland to Washington during the past 24 hours.

He said that less than five days ago he was still more than 400 feet below the polar ice.

Anderson said that the "Nautilus" passed submerged over the North Pole itself at 23-00 East American time on Sunday.

That is at 03-00 GMT Monday last.

Anderson said that 97 per cent of the journey from Pearl Harbour to Iceland—8,800 nautical miles—was at great depth.

The Nautilus covered the 1,830 miles under a layer of floating ice between 10 and 15 feet thick through a narrow submarine valley which broadened out after 45 miles towards the centre of the Arctic basin.

The valley deepened down a gradual slope from 300 feet to a depth of about 1,200 feet.

CITATIONS

President Eisenhower pinned the medal of the Legion of Merit carrying the first Presidential citation given in peacetime for exceptionally meritorious conduct on Anderson's chest as Navy Secretary Thomas Gates, Commander of United States Naval Atlantic Forces, Admiral Jerauld Wright, and a number of high-ranking Naval Pentagon officers looked on.

The "Nautilus" crew is also to be granted a similar citation and they will henceforth be permitted to wear a special ribbon carrying a gold 'N'.

LONDON: The British Admiralty yesterday sent a telegram congratulating United States Chief of Naval Operations on the exploit of the submarine "Nautilus" in crossing from the Pacific to the Atlantic under the Polar Ice.

The telegram said "Many congratulations on the "Nautilus" remarkable and historic achievement."

The "Nautilus" is expected at Portland Naval base on Tuesday. United States Ambassador in London, John Hay Whitney will probably meet the ship to read President Eisenhower's citation to the crew.—UPI-AFP.

BANKER'S ROLE STRESSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Banker today had assumed a new look and was playing a more active and useful role in the economic development of the country, observed Mr. Pravinchandra V. Gandhi, managing director of Dena Bank.

Addressing a dinner meeting of the Rotary Club at Kurla last night, Mr. Gandhi stated that "Mr. Banker—1958"—it was his subject—was more inventive than all his predecessors, in finding out new ways to assist the industry.

He pointed out that the Banker had begun to gain a thorough knowledge of the technical intricacies of various industries, and had started rendering manifold services in various quarters.

The Banker was making innovations in his policy and was granting productions and hire-purchase loans, and new medium and long-term loans to industries on fixed assets, which the banker of olden times would never have dreamed about.

Mutilated Body Found

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A badly mutilated body of a 35-year-old man was recovered from a pond near Kolivada this morning.

The deceased had his throat cut and there were several stab wounds on his body.

The Kurla railway police removed the body to the City morgue after it was identified as Govind Bhaskar by his wife.

50,000 STUDENTS OF CALCUTTA STAY AWAY FROM CLASSES

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

NEARLY 50,000 students belonging to the city's schools and colleges stayed away from their classes yesterday to protest against the enhancement of tuition fees and lack of proper facilities in the colleges.

The students' central organisation which gave a call for yesterday's token strike organised a joint rally at the Subodh Mullick Square in Central Calcutta.

The meeting was followed by a procession which proceeded towards the Writers Buildings.

After reaching the Esplanade area, the students dispersed peacefully.

Later on, a section of them met the State Education Minister in his chamber and placed their grievances before him.—UPI.

STRIJDOM HAS NIGHT'S REST

CAPETOWN, August 9.

Mr. Johannes Strijdom, South African Prime Minister, seriously ill in a hospital here with a blood clot in the lung, had a good night's rest last night but otherwise his condition remains unchanged, according to an official bulletin issued today.

The bulletin added that his wife, Mrs. Susanna Strijdom, who is suffering from thrombosis in the leg, is making good progress.—Reuter.

PETROL PRICES IN BRITAIN

LONDON, August 9.

Half penny a gallon increase in three brands of petrol and diesel fuel have been announced by the Mobiloil Company.

The price increase, which will operate from midnight following similar increase on petrol and oil by Shell Mex, British Petroleum, National Benzole and Petrofina.—Reuter.

U. S. DEGREE FOR BOMBAY STUDENTS

MADISON, Wis. Aug. 9.

Eleven students from Bombay are among the 2,500 students who are candidates for degrees at the University of Wisconsin's annual commencement this year held on June 16 at the University.

They and the degrees for which they are candidates are:

Bhupendra M. Desai, Vile Parle; Ishwarbhai M. Patel, Detroj, Ahmedabad District; Jayantilal L. Patel, Avidha; and Jashbhai R. Patel, Institute of Agriculture, Anand, all doctor of philosophy; Vithalbhai K. Patel, Avidha, District Broach, and Paluri S. Rao, both master of science, pharmacy; Vasudeo R. Trivedi, Ahmedabad, master of arts, education; Aninash Ganpatrao Mulay, Kolhapur, master of science, chemical engineering; Krishnakumar A. Amin, Vallabha Vidvanagar, master of science, civil engineernig; Sumati R. Mudambi, Dadar, master of science, home economics; Raojibhai M. Patel, master of science, horticulture; Rajaram D. Bokil, Poona, master of science.

An All-India Conference of manufacturers, dealers and exporters of brass and copper ware will be held in New Delhi on August 11 and 12.

Nautilus Will Visit England

LONDON, August 9.

The United States Navy announced here today that the submarine Nautilus will arrive in England on Tuesday for a four or five day visit after its dramatic passage under the North Pole.

The Nautilus will visit Portland as its first port of call.—Reuter.

Golding Dead

LONDON August 9.

The noted British author Louis Golding died today from an attack of jaundice. He was 62. His best known work was 'Magnolia Street' and another book which achieved success was his "Destroyer in Venice" which described life aboard a warship.

When he was taken ill he was working on a history of the Jewish people.

Since 1921, Golding had published a book a year and some 5,000,000 copies of his books had already been sold.—UPI-AFP.

Lisbon President Invested

LISBON, August 9.

Admiral Americo Tomas, new President of the Portuguese Republic was invested today in a solemn ceremony at the National Assembly building.

Tomas took the oath of office in the presence of Prime Minister Oliveria Salazar the President and members of the National Assembly and members of the diplomatic corps.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. D. S Desai, Bombay's Minister for Public Works, declared open the Bailey Bridge constructed over the Nigada river, on August 8. The 180-foot Bailey Bridge has been constructed by the Indian Army Engineering personnel in four days time. Photo shows the Minister along with others passing through the bridge after the ceremony.

DAG OUTLINES PLAN FOR WEST ASIA

UNITED NATIONS (New York) Aug 9

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL HOLD ITS EMERGENCY SESSION NEXT WEDNESDAY AT 14-30 GMT (8 P.M. IST) WHEN IT WILL OPEN ITS GENERAL DEBATE ON THE SITUATION IN WEST ASIA.

The decision was taken at the preliminary meeting of the Assembly held last night.

The Assembly met last night, in pursuance of the resolution of the Security Council, but adjourned after an hour, before considering the main problem, the situation in West Asia.

Yesterday's session, held under the presidency of Sir Leslie Munro of New Zealand, was devoted strictly to procedural matters, adoption of the agenda and approval of credentials of the 81 delegations.

The expected fireworks were not forthcoming and speculation on the possibility that the session may be turned into a 'summit meeting', with attendance by leaders of the World Powers continued to dominate conversations in U.N corridors.

It seemed sure that Mr. John Foster Dulles of the United States, Mr. Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd of the United Kingdom would attend.

But there was no confirmation of reports that other world leaders would join them, although it was reported that Foreign Minister Fujiyama of Japan intends making the trip to New York.

Speculation was rampant that Russia might bring up the case for admission of Communist China at this session, but there was no official word from the Russian delegation on that score.

It was recalled that the last time the matter of admission of China was brought up before the General Assembly it received 27 favourable votes.

DESIRE FOR PEACE

In his opening speech, Sir Leslie said there existed in the Assembly a profound and sincere desire to take practical measures to maintain peace and stability in West Asia.

He said the peoples of the world expected the Assembly to resume its efforts to reach agreement.

He added that the peoples of West Asia had a brilliant future before them if they learned to live in harmony.

Ambassador Arkady Sobolev of the Soviet Union was the first speaker after the routine appointment of the credential committee and perfunctory approval of the agenda.

QUIT, SAYS RUSSIA

The Soviet delegate again called for immediate withdrawal of United States troops from the Lebanon and British troops from Jordan, repeating his previous accusations of "aggression" and "Intervention" against both western powers.

Sobolev said the Assembly had the duty of diminishing international tension by obtaining the rapid withdrawal of the "Anglo-American forces of aggression in West Asia" and establishing conditions which would free the peoples of that part of the world of foreign intervention in their internal affairs.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of the United States took the floor to "deplore" the tone of the Soviet initial speech.

He called it a "regrettable attitude" and asked the Assembly to take this opportunity to "turn over a new leaf" and write a new chapter in world history.

He said he hoped the Assembly would examine the problem before it with calm and objectivity and study all factors involved.

GREATER AID BY U. N.

The Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, followed Ambassador Lodge and called for a broader and more understandable approach to the West Asian problem, envisaging greater aid by the United Nations to that region of the world.

The Secretary-General stressed the special need of economic aid and specifically cited arrangements to give a proper framework to the cooperation between oil producing countries and oil transiting countries and to make joint utilisation of water resources.

He called for recognition by the world community, of the particular problems and posibilities of West Asia.

"Most countries of the area," Mr Hammarskjoeld said," have only recently emerged with their present political character of independent sovereign states, with close mutual ties and with a strong sense of the rights and duties which flow from the particular heritage of the Arab peoples.

U.N. ROLE

Hammarskjoeld speaking of the role the U.N. could play in maintaining the stability of West Asia, suggested a new form of U.N. representation in the Lebanon.

He also suggested special measures to meet the situation in Jordan, which he said had an important place in any formula for the peaceful development of the region.

Hammarskjoeld suggested that the Arab countries reaffirmed in a declaration, the principles of mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty, and non-intervention in each other's internal affairs.

SUCCESSFUL WAY

The Secretary-General called attention to the successfull operations of the United Nations Emergency Force in Gaza and the international frontier between Egypt and Israel, tacitly pointing to the possibility of similar arrangements in the Lebanon and Jordan to allow withdrawal of Anglo-American troops from the region.

Reverting to the possibility of measures for a solution of the "broader" West Asian problems, Mr. Hammarskjoeld said:

"We know that the problems and aspirations of these peoples meet with general respect and understanding. It would be helpful in promoting the purposes of the United Nations in the area if this respect and this understanding were to be given general expression, assuring the peoples there that they may shape their own destinies in the best interest of each nation within the region and of the region as a whole."

Mr. Dag added: "It is my belief that, if the General Assembly in its present deliberations could find a way toward furthering developments to meet the needs I have indicated, a basis would be provided on which we could in hope to deal with the other serious problems of the area with which the organisation has been engaged for years.

First among those problems stands the question of the refugees.

It continues to be urgent, but its solution may have to await the creation of the more favourable general conditions which would follow, were the other needs to which I have referred, be successfully met.—UPI-AFP.

Lebanese Rebels To Attend U.N.?

BEIRUT, Aug. 9.

THE rebel Opposition were today considering the possibility of sending their own delegation to New York to represent their point of view before the special session of the United Nations General Assembly, if they do not get adequate representation in the Government delegation.

A statement issued by Mr. Saeb Sallam, leader of the United National Opposition said that Doctor Charles Malik, Lebanese Foreign Minister should not represent the Lebanon at the session and that the Lebanese Delegation should include representatives of the opposition.

The Lebanese Government have not yet announced the names of the delegation, although Dr. Malik is reported to be preparing to go to New York.—PTI.

De GAULLE PLAN OFFERS RIGHT OF SECESSION

PARIS, August 9.

FRENCH Premier Charles de Gaulle said yesterday that any of France's overseas territories which voted against the new constitution in the September Referendum would be considered to have voted in favour of secession from association with France.

De Gaulle, speaking before the French Constitutional Advisory Committee, said the Government would accept this secession, but with all the economic and other consequences this would entail for the territories which made this choice, members of the Committee reported.

Territories which voted in favour of the new constitution would be considered to have chosen association with France, either within a framework of integration as a French department, home-rule or federation.

De Gaulle rejected the suggestion that the territories also be given the choice of a confederal relationship with France.

AFRICAN TERRITORIES

De Gaulle also suggested that a 'Community of Free Peoples' might be formed between the French Federation and such countries as Cambodia, Laos, Tunisia and Morocco.

The communique issued after the meeting of the Committee said De Gaulle felt that a federal relationship was best suited for France and its African territories.

De Gaulle said that special agreements could be reached between France and some of its territories, including Madagascar, on the nature of their federal relationship.

He said it would be possible to create a federal executive and a federal assembly, which would group delegates of the French Parliament and the local territorial assemblies.

Replying to questions, De Gaulle said that the President of the Republic should be elected by a very broad electoral college, including representatives of Metropolitan France and the overseas territories, amounting to about 60,000 persons.

De Gaulle replied to criticism from some members of the Committee regarding article 14 of the draft constitution, granting special powers to the President of the Republic.

He said he considered these powers absolutely necessary when the very existence of the nation was threatened.

He also maintained his support for an article of the constitution which bans a member of parliament from holding simultaneously a ministerial post.

Meanwhile, in a statement published earlier, the Provisional Bureau of the Union of Democratic Forces said that the draft constitution was unacceptable, because the President of the Republic would dominate both the Government and the Parliament. The Buereau includes Socialist leaders Daniel Mayer and Edouard Depruex and such left-centre leaders as former premiers Pierre Mendes-France and Francois Mitterand.—UPI-AFP.

Jack Warner

CANNES, August 9.

Film magnate Jack Warner, who was seriously injured in a car crash near Cannes on Tuesday, passed a restless night, hospital officials said this morning.

They said Mr. Warner's condition was stationary.—Reuter.

Andhra Governor Surveys Progress

HYDERABAD, August 9.

MR. BHIMSEN SACHAR, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, told a joint session of the State Legislature today that the Government would bring before it in the current session a bill for fixation of ceiling on land holdings.

The Governor expressed the hope that the Government's land policy would lay the foundations of agricultural prosperity and economic progress in the state.

The Bill, he said, was in consonance with the Governments policy of protecting cultivating tenants and assigning available Government lands to the landless poor.

It was gratifying, the Governor said, that during the First Plan period the State had raised annual food production from 40.10 lakh tons to 54.24 tons. The target for the Second Plan period was 70.64 tons.

INDUSTRIES

While considerable progress had been made in the agricultural field and the State was becoming the granary of South India, Mr. Sachar said, "we are still unhappy as regards plans and performance in the field of large scale industries."

The State Government, he added, had continued to press the Union Government for the establishment of some major industries in the public sector in the State.

One satisfactory development was the recent agreement in principle of the Government of India to finance the expansion of Singareni Collieries with capital participation and loans.

Efforts were also being made, with prospects of success to set up five sugar factories on cooperative basis.

Other efforts being made were for the establishment of a centrally sponsored Engineering College at Warangal, and to start private medical colleges at Kakinada this year, and at Warangal next year.

An ambitious programme for development of Indian medicine was also being pursued with new facilities for clinical research in Unani and Ayurveda.—PTI.

CHOLERA GRIPS VILLAGE

SHRIRAMPUR, Aug. 9.

Cholera epidemic has broken out in village Puntamba, 12 miles from Shrirampur.

According to reports, 12 persons have been infected, and four deaths have occurred.

More than 75,000 villagers of nearby villages have been innoculated as a precautionary measure.—UPI.

Dr. Jha Resigns

BANARAS, August 9.

Dr. V. S. Jha, Vice-Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University, resigned from the Screening Committee to avoid embarrasment of sitting on judgment on his own complaint.—UPI.

Suhrawardy Must Not Go To U.N.

LAHORE, Aug. 9.

LAHORE'S English daily "Pakistan Times" today strongly criticised the reported move of the Pakistan Government to nominate the former Prime Minister Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy as leader of the Pakistan Delegation to the special session of the U. N. General assembly to discuss the middle-east situation.

The paper added "If the Pakistan Government finds itself incapable of choosing any one less unsuitable than Mr. Suhrawardy, they might as well ask the British Foreign Office to loan the services of Mr. Sellwyn Lloyd or the U. S. States Department to allow Mr. Murphy to function as our spokesman. These gentlemen hold the same views as Mr. Suhrawardy—and they seem to possess greater tact and greater sense of responsibility."

The paper said that the objectionable thing about Mr. Suhrawardy was that his views on Arab problem were completely unacceptable to the people of Pakistan and that particularly in New York's atmosphere he was likely to identify himself completely with West's Middle-East policy.—PTI.

Railway Staff Problems

NEW DELHI, August 9.

A meeting between the representatives of the All India Railwaymen's Federation and the Railway Board was held in New Delhi on August 7 and 8 to discuss certain matters pertaining to Railway staff raised by the Federation.

Subjects discussed at the meeting included equal treatment to Class III and Class IV employees in the matter of privileges, recruitment in intermediate grades, calculation of overtime allowance on daily basis, casual labour, efficiency bars and promotion by seniority in certain circumstances.

The meeting also discussed questions relating to the improvement of the Permanent Negotiating Machinery, cases of disciplinary action, certain matters relating to the Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, hours of employment etc.

Representatives of the Federation were informed during discussion that some of the questions raised by them were under the consideration of the Pay Commission, while some others were already being considered by the Railway Board and would be further progressed.

The Federation was represented, among others, by Mr. S. Guruswami, president, Mr. Peter Alvares, general secretary and Mr. R. C. Chakravarti, treasurer.

Macdonald Hails Asian Revolution

NEW DELHI, August 9.

MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD, the United Kingdom High Commissioner in India, told the tenth anniversary meeting of the World Assembly of Youth here today that "equality and fraternity between all peoples is the element most needed if we are to banish mutual suspicions and fears which lie at the root of world's troubles."

He described the Asian Revolution as "one of the grandest and most significant developments in modern history" and said that he had no doubt that the growing conception of a "Free Africa" would become a reality.

300 delegates from over sixty countries are attending the third General Assembly session of the WAY, which was inaugurated by Prime Minister Nehru on August 3.

OUTMODED

The U. K. High Commissioner said that the swiftly-changing pattern of the world called for "a revolutionary adaptation of our thinking in many directions."

Many old conditions were being "ruthlessly destroyed" and new conceptions "hopefully constructed."

One of the old conditions coming to an end, he said, was 'the system of so-called colonial governments which has lasted two or three centuries and in which a few European nations have governed many other peoples."

Mr. MacDonald said that the present period was one of "liberating transition."

INDIAN EXAMPLE

He commended the example of India which gained its sovereign independence peacefully under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, "that gentle and yet potent, saintly and yet severely practical immortal," and said: "strong and affectionate friendship remains between the Indian and British nations. Unfortunately, this message of affectionate goodwill is not being preached everywhere."

Bengal Desi Cotton Export

BOMBAY, August 9.

Government of India have decided to release for export 30,000 bales of Bengal Deshi cotton on "first-come first-served" basis to all permissible destinations except Tibet and Portuguese possessions in India, says a trade notice issued by the office of the Joint Chief Controller of Exports.

Licensing will be done on shipping bills.

Export Of Old Cottons

The Government of India have decided to release 20,000 bales of old cottons of 1956-57 and earlier seasons (other than Bengal Deshi) stapling not above 25/32" for export on "first-come-first-served" basis to all permissible destinations except Tibet and Portuguese Possessions in India. Licensing will be done on shipping bills.

EVERYDAY LATE AND SAME EXCUSE

DILRANJAN

A PAIN BALM

PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM

117/119, Pandit Purushottam Roy Street, Calcutta-7.

Sunday — the day for shampooing

You would surely like your hair to grow thick and dark and long. But are you prepared to give your hair the loving care which it needs? To banish dirt and dandruff, shampoo your hair once a week. After the usual interval for drying, massage for ten minutes with Jabakusum which gives your hair its beauty and life.

Jabakusum HAIR OIL

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Sole Agents for Bombay Town

ASIAN SALES CORPORATION,

Devkaran Mansion, 79, Princess Street, BOMBAY-2.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

RESTRICTED TURNOVER IN STEEL SHARES

Scattered Long Liquidation In Locomotives

BOMBAY, August 9.

OPENING on a quiet note trading on the stock exchange continued to be featureless and more or less of a grinding nature during the earlier part of the session. Prices hung idly around their previous closing levels. Incentive was lacking.

Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were reported at Rs. 167 and Rs. 23.84 against their previous closing levels of Rs 167.25 and Rs. 23.80.

Textiles continued to be depressed with losses further extended. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 58.40 after opening at Rs. 58.30 against their previous close of Rs. 58.50. Centuries were done at Rs. 441, Kohinoors at Rs. 277, and National Rayons at Rs. 225.50. Svadeshis were reported at Rs. 187.25, India United Ordinaries at Rs. 10.04 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.44, while Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 98.

The miscellaneous group showed minor changes with very little business passing. A.C.C.s were however steady at Rs. 155, Bombay Burmahs old were done at Rs. 563-50, Scindias at Rs. 19-56 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 16-04. Tata Locos met profit-taking at Rs. 184 and were later quoted at Rs. 182-75. Constructions were reported at Rs. 194-50, and Voltas at Rs. 126-50.

The cash section was quietly steady. Indian Coppers found buyers at Rs. 4-08, Hindustan Motors changed hands at Rs. 7-60 while Prtmier Autos were nominally quoted at Rs. 88.

Later on the market was quietly steady with narrow price movements.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 166.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 23.84. Dyeings closed at Rs. 58.40 and Century shares at Rs. 443.75. Locomotives closed at Rs. 182.50 and Burmahs at Rs. 562.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (0.75)	58.40
Century (8) XR	443.75
Kohinoor (12)	277.50
Swadeshi Mills (2)	187.50
Central India	98.00
Simplex (8.50)	175.00
Gokak (8)	150.00
New Great	215.00
Finlay (20)	284.50
Swan (25)	360.00
National Rayon (14)	226.75
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	10.08
I. U. Defd. 0.12)	1.46
Standard (2250)	429.00
Indore (6)	108.00
Shreenivas	160.50
Tata (4)	38.00
Morarji (14)	240.00
Edward (15)	260.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.76
Madhusudan (6)	96.00
Podar (6)	140.00
Khatau (10)	188.50
B. R. Cotton	21.00
Mysore (3)	32.50
Minerva (6)	65.00
Model (7.50)	170.00
Elphinstone (5)	40.00
Ajam (3.50)	53.50
Osman	42.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.25) XR	166.75
New (4.81) plus (2.75)	164.50
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	150.00
T S 2nd Pref. (7.50)	114.00
Indian Iron (1)	23.84
I. Iron Pref. (2.50)	100.75
Tata Loco (8)	182.50

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9)	155.00
New (3.375)	148.25
Digvijay (9)	154.25
Orissa Cement (1.28)	14.20

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (28.75)	562.00
Belapur (18)	264.00
Bhopal (2)	22.80
Phalton (10)	156.50
Scindia Steam (1.25)	19.48
Great Eastern (1.50)	25.65
P. Construction (10)	195.00
Tata Chemical	16.12
Tata Oil (2.50)	41.00
Shivrajpur (8)	94.00
B. I. C.	4.08
Indian Copper	4.08
Burmah Petrol	2.18
Alcock Ord (12.50)	245.00
Polson Ord. (10)	165.00
Wimco (11)	173.50
Walchandnagar (21)	283.00
Larsen T.	17.88
Premier Auto	87.50
Hind Motor	7.69
Voltas (9)	126.75

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (3)	126.25
Andhra (30)	1196.25
Tata Power (30)	1235.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	127.00
Ind. Mig(7b)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	63.00
Berar	67.00
Victoria (20)	250.00
Vishnu Cotton	112.00
Laxmi (7.50)	445.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	47.50
Hindustan (75)	4800.00
Ahd Advance (5)	178.00
Gokl Mohur (15)	190.00
Sassoon Silk (0.25)	9.72
Kurla (12.50)	119.00
Colaba	29.25
New City (5)	117.50
Bradbury (15)	175.00
Dawn (7.50))	95.20
N Y Hind (6)	74.50
N S Jute (0.75)	16.32
Jam Ranjit (40)	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)	365.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiyaji Rao	9.75
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	67.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	95.70
Surat (3.75)	110.00
Amalgamated	10.80
Bombay Suburban (4)	108.50
Poona (4)	126.50
Broach (0.12)	7.32

BANKS

Central Bank (2)	57.20
Central Bank (2)	88.00
Bank of India New (5)	134.25
Bang of India New (5)	134.25
Union Bank (0.44) XR	7.35
Dena Bank (1.25)	45.00
Baroda (4)	122.50
United Commercial (3.75)	61.50
Punjab National	59.00
Jodhpur (2.50)	1.36
Jaipur (3)	36.00
Bikaner (1.12)	20.24

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4036.00

Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Steam (1) CR	12.37
Burmah Mines	1.62
Nonferrous Meta.	0.92
National Carbon	25.75
Guest Keen William (5)	31.25
Rallis Ord	39.00
Rallis Pref	63.50
Indian Philips	15.50
Indian Oxygen	19.87
Indian Cable XR	29.62
Dunlop Rubber	27.87
Indi Alumi	15.37

Government Loans

BOMBAY, August 9.

3 %	Con.	1955	71.50
2½%		1961	96.25
2½%		1960	98.60
2½%		1962	96.20
2½%		1976	83.05
3 p.c.		1958	99.85
3 %		1959-61	99.55
3 %		1963-65	95.90
3 %		1964	96.00
3 %		1966-68	93.40
3 %		1970-75	87.95
3½%		1962	98.35
3½%		1961	98.85
3½%		1963	99.55
3½%		1964	99.45
3½%		1965	99.05
3½%		1967	98.05
3½%		1967	99.70
3½%		1968	99.50
3½%		1974	98.30
4 %		1960-70	100.45
4 %		1972	100.35
4 %		1973	100.05

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bom Port Trust LD	96.00
3½%	Bom Municipal 1965	92.20
3½%	Bom Municipal 1977	83.75
3½%	Bom Municipal 1979	83.75
3½%	Bom Municipal 1966	96.00
4 %	Bom Municipal 1963	97.75
4 %	Bom Municipal 1964	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal 1967	97.00
4 %	Bom Municipal 1968	97.00
4 %	Bom Municipal LD	98.50
4½%	Bom Municipal 1969	99.00
4 %	Bom Transport 1964	97.75
4 %	Bom Transport 1966	97.75

STATE GOVT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	99.65
3 %	Bombay	1960	97.70
3 %	Bombay	1962	94.40
3½%	Bombay	1962	98.20
4 %	Bombay	1963	99.55
4 %	Bombay	1964	99.40
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.40
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.05
4½%	Bombay	1969	100.05

South Africa To Produce More Jute

CALCUTTA, August 8.

South Africa has step up its raw jute production.

The country does not produce even one-tenth of its requirements estimated at 70,000 tons annually.

The Government has to pay large subsidies on imported fibres to provide farmers with jute bags at a reasonable price.

Several demonstration farms have been opened in the Union. It is hoped that this fibre will be available soon for use by factories in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Pearl for weaving bags spinning twine and make rope.—NAFEN.

Empire (25)	265.00
New India (3) XR	46.00
Jupiter (0.12)	7.12
Vulcan (1)	18.60
Indian Mercantile	47.00
Uni Fire	12.00
All India General	3.64
B I G (12)	15.84
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Pru (1-4)	28.00
Dena Ins (3)	39.50
New Great (1.50)	19.76
New Asiatic (3.37)	4.00

RAILWAYS

C P	58.20

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.81)	11.92
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	212.50
Mackenzie (6)	83.00
Kemp and Co (7)	187.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (5)	77.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)	25.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	105.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic XR	138.00
Supreme Industries (8)	82.00
United Motor	94.50
Bombay Safe (26)	500.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	130.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	39.00
Josts Cor	61.00
Killick Ind	144.25
Defd.	88.00
Oig Potts	80.00
Rampur Coal	90.75
Kamani	6.32
Satna Biscuit	90.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Mukand	14.80
Hind Cycle	140.00
Dharangadhra Chemicals	105.00
Cipla Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra	19.28
Aundh	140.00
Amar Dye	116.50
Sen Raleigh	13.92
India Cement	30.00
Dalmia Cement	11.60
Ashok Cement	9.80
Bagalkot Cement	8.88
Hind Elec	135.50
Sri Krishna Sug	10.20
Kesar Sugar	61.00
Chungdev Sugar	27.50
Maharashtra Sugar	159.00
Kesar Sugar	60.50
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.28
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	77.00
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	14.40
Texmaco	21.80
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	23.72
Gwalior Rayon	14.28
Orient Paper	34.90
Midland	15.80
Sirpur	12.60
Man Industries	90.00
New Svadeshi Sugar	255.00
Rohtas Industries	23.64
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	133.00
West Coast Paper	98.50
Structural	213.75
Bharat Line	12.80

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)	1045.00
Tata Power	1145.00
Hydro Electric	107.00
Hume Pipe	61.50
Central India	380.00
Svadeshi Mills	85.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	67.00
Bradbury	62.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	82.00
Pre Const 2nd	82.00
Pre Const 3rd	5.68
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	96.50
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	106.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv	84.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	78.50
National Rayon XD	74.50
Khatau	71.00
Polson	80.00
BIO (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	87.50
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen D (5)	89.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	37.50
Surat XD	110.00
Tata Oil	57.00
Premier Auto	118.75

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	98.00
Scindia	94.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.50
Locomotive	95.50
Ahd Elec.	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.65

CRISIS IN LANCASHIRE COTTON INDUSTRY

Move To Control Imports

LONDON, August 9.

MAYORS and Chairmen of over 50 Lancashire towns are expected to meet in Oldham next Thursday to discuss the cotton crisis and consider the possibility of a joint approach to the Government to control import of cheap cotton goods from India, Pakistan and Hong Kong.

This move follows an invitation sent by the mayor of Oldham, Councillor J. Bardley to his fellow mayors in the country. Councilor Bradley is also responsible for calling a meeting of trade union leaders, industrialists and commercial leaders in the town on Monday to plan the local campaign.

Meanwhile, the Nelson town council decided yesterday to instruct its various department to purchase only British manufactured textiles for use ni municipal undertakings. It was pointed out at the council's meeting that about 100,000 cotton workers were at present affected by 'extended holidays' and shortime working in Lancashire. The merchanting of cheap foreign cloth by local traders was described as 'definitely wrong' and it was requested that steps should be taken to halt it.

Union leaders of Lanchashire's 230,000 cotton workers decided in Manchester yesterday to call for a joint meeting with the millowners next Friday to examine means of 'saving the industry'. Possible steps envisaged include a nation wide campaign to encourage the public to boycott foreign textiles and buy only home made cotton goods.

Move To Limit Cloth Imports From Hong Kong

MANCHESTER Aug. 8.

Cotton industry leaders forecast here today that an official announcement would be made within the next two to three weeks about the resumption of negotiations with Hong Kong textile leaders on the question of limiting exports to the United Kingdom.

Rumours are circulating in Lancashire textile circles that Lord Rochdale, Chairman of the Cotton Board, will personally visit Hong Kong An official spokesman had no comment to make.

Meanwhile, some trade union leaders in the Lancashire industry are apprehensive about local compaigns which have been launched in a number of cotton towns aimed at boycotting empire-made cotton goods. Local trade union officials have been prominent in organising these campaigns, but some of their leaders take the view that the timing is wrong in view of the efforts still being made to secure a voluntary agreement with Hong Kong on the question of limiting exports.

One trade union leader said today: 'nothing should be allowed to prejudice the renewal of discussions between representatives of the two industries."

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Aug 9

MILLS

Apollo				1.76
Azam				53.50
B. Dyeing	58.40	58.30	58.60	58.40
C. India				98 99 98
Century	441.50	41	44.50	43.50
				43.75
Finlay				284 84.50
Gokak				150.25 50
I. U. Defd.				1.46
I. U. Ord.	10.08	10.04	10.12	10.08
Indore				108
Kohinoor	277.50	76	78	77.50
Model				170
Osman				42.50
Shreeniwas				160.50
Simplex				174 75
Standard				429
Svadeshi	187.50	88		87.50
Tata Mill				38.50 38

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	95.60	95.80	95.50	95.70
Andhra			1195	96.25
Suburban				108.50
Hydro		124	23.50	24
Power	1233.75		37.50	35

STEAMERS

Great Eastern			25.75	25.65
Scindia	19.56	19.60	19.44	19.48

STEELS

I. Iron	23.84	23.80	23.92	23.84
Tata Ord.	167	66.50	67.25	66.50
		67	66.50	66.75
Tata New				164.50
Tata 2nd				114

SUGARS

Belapur			264	63.25 64
Bhopal				22.80
Changdeo				27.50
Phaltan			155.25	56.50
Walchand			282	83

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	245	43.75	46.25	45
B. B. Old			564	61 62
B. B. Petrol				2.18
Hind Motors			7.64	7.56 7.60
I. Copper			4.08	4.12 4.08
I. I. Trust				77
Larsen		17.80	17.76	17.88
Rayon			225.25	27 26.75
Polson				165
P. Auto			88	87.50
P. Const.	194.50	93.50	95.50	95
Shivrajpur		93.50	94.50	94
Tata Chem.		16.08	16.04	16.12
Tata Loco		184	82.25	82.50
Tata Oil				41.25 41
Texmaco				21.80

CEMENTS

A. C. C.		155	54.75	55
Digvijay				154.25
Orissa				14.20
Voltas				127 26.25
Standard Coupon:				Rs. 108

CASH SECTION

I. Iron			101	100.75
Tata Chem.				96.50

BANKS

Baroda			122	22.50
Central	57.50	57.20	57.50	57.20
India			132	32.50
" A			134	34.25
Punjab				59
Union				7.20
U. Commercial				61.50

INSURANCE

All India				3.62
Industrial				28
New India			46	46.75 48
Bharat			13	12.80
Mukand				14.80
Laxmi			442.50	45
A. Advance				178
Phoenix				127.50
Pulgaon				10.04
New Kaiser			74	74.50
Sassoon Silk				9.72
Sholapur				375
Broach			7.32	7.35
Amalgamated	10.80	10.72	10.80	
Surat				110
Krishna				10.20
Oudh				140
A.C.C.				148.25
Ashoka				9.80
Dalmia				11.60
Jaipur	14.40	14.36	14.40	
Alembic				138
Amar Oye			17	16 16.50
D.B.P.P.				212.50
Cooper				102
Dehri				11.76
Dharamsi				68
Dhrangadhra				104.75 5
" A				100
Estrella				39
Ferro				100
Gwalior				14.28
Hind Cycle				740
Hind Lever				23.72
I. Dyestuff				145.50
I.C.I.C.				77
Killick				144.25
New Central				16.32
Orient				34.90
Rohtas				23.64
Sirpur				12.60
Structural				213.75
Supreme				82
West Coast				98 50
W.H. Brady				280
-in ..Vr...				

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

The Bullion market was steady this morning with increased buying in Gold.

At the opening Shravan Silver was quoted at Rs. 184/3 against the last close at Rs. 184 and steadied at Rs. 184/2.

Business in Shravan Gold was done at Rs. 106/6 against the previous close at Rs. 106/1/6 on increased demand.

Later on there was increased buying. Gold advanced to Rs 105-9 and Silver improved at Rs 184-6.

GOLD SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 106-5, highest Rs. 106-8-6, lowest Rs. 106-4 and close Rs. 106-7.

SILVER SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 184-2, highest Rs. 184-7, lowest Rs. 184 and close Rs. 184-4.

SILVER BHADARVA opened at Rs. 184-13, highest Rs. 185-3, lowest Rs. 184-11 and close Rs. 185.

Twine ..... Rs 46

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 9

The produce market was steady this morning on higher Rajkot advices where rains are needed.

In London market Castor oil gained £1 and other oils were unchanged.

In view of small stocks of Groundnuts and higher spot quotations, there are no prospects of large tenders against August delivery and naturally Bears were covering unprotected short sales.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 160 14 against the previous close at Rs. 161-6 and after advancing at Rs. 161-4 steadied at Rs. 161. New crop was quoted at Rs. 158-8.

Groundnuts for the current August delivery were quoted at Rs. 194-8. New crop was quoted at Rs. 165-8. August delivery contract was quoted at Rs. 38-6 and December at Rs. 33-10

Linseed was placed at Rs. 34-8 Cottonseeds September were done at Rs. 120-8 and New crop was quoted at Rs. 103-12.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 39-12 Bold Rs 39-4 Madras Rs 34-12 August Rs 38-8 January Rs 33-8.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 32 Kanpur Rs 31-0 Gujarat Rs 32.

LINSEED: Rs 33-10 Mar Rs 33-8

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 34 Kardi Ready Rs 20-8

OILS Groundnuts Ready Rs 20-8 Sept Rs 20-4 October Rs 19-12 December Rs 18-2.

LINSEED OIL: Ready Rs 17-10

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 16-6 BSS Rs 17-14.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs 158.25 highest Rs 158.50 lowest Rs 157.50 and close Rs 158.

CASTOORSEEDS SEPT opened at Rs 161 highest Rs 161.12 lowest Rs 160.37 and close Rs 160.37.

GROUNDNUTS AUG opened at Rs 195 highest Rs 195.50 lowest Rs 194.50 and close Rs 194.50.

GROUNDNUTS FEB opened at Rs 165.75 highest Rs 165.75 lowest Rs 165 and close Rs 165.

COTTONSEEDS MAY opened at Rs 120.50 highest Rs 120.50 lowest Rs 120 and close Rs 120.25.

COTTONSEEDS FEB opened at Rs 103.50 highest Rs 103.50 lowest Rs 103 and close Rs 103.

LINSEED SEPT opened at Rs 34.50 highest Rs 3450 lowest Rs 34.37 and close Rs 34.37.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, August 9.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 87 Bhadarva delivery Rs 605 to 610.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 29 August 29-1.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 530 Alleppy Rs 455 Office Copra Colombo Rs 450 Ginger Rs 38.

CLOVES: Rs 775 Cassia Rs 465 Camphor Rs 12.25 Mercury Rs 4350.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, August 9.

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUG

Opening	729
Highest	730
Lowest	728
Close	730

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT

Opening	753
Highest	756
Lowest	747
Close	753

Ready 120 Japan	6	6	0
Ready 150 Japan	6	6	0
Ready 120 Italy	7	0	0
Ready 150 Italy	6	8	0

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, August 9.

Ready 45x11 NP	54
D W 40x28 NP	96
Hessian 40x7½ NP	38
Hessian 40x10 —NP	50
B Twill 44x26½	114
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 125

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Aug. 9

The forward cotton market was quiet today under moderate selling.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 668 8 against the last close at Rs. 671-4. August was nominally quoted at Rs. 662. There was scattered buying and March was quoted at Rs 667-8.

There was increased long liquidation which resulted in a further loss in quotations. August delivery declined at Rs 658 and March was quoted at Rs 667.

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 661, highest Rs. 661, lowest Rs. 653 and close Rs. 653.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 668.50, highest Rs. 669.25, lowest Rs 667 and close Rs. 667.25.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, August 9.

Ready: Wheat Rs 20.50 to 21.50, Gram Rs 14.69, Barley Rs 14.12, Bejhar Rs 13.37, Jowar Rs 13, Guwar Rs 15.50, Rice Basmati Rs 41 to 43 Coarse Rs 26, Peas Dara Green Rs 12.81, White Rs 13.37, Matar Dal Rs 14.50, Arhar Rs 16.37, Arhar Dal Rs 21.50, Urd Rs 19.25 to 20.25 Moong Rs 25, Masoor Rs 16.

Trade Stocks: Wheat 1, Gram 44 Barley 2, Bejhar 8, Peas 154, Arhar 111 khattles.

Gur. Pansera Rs 19.25 to 21.50, Crystal sugar wholesale Rs 100 per bag, Retail Rs 38.50, Khandsari Rs 35 to Rs 36.75.

Oilseeds: Sarson Rs 27.50, Taramira Rs 21.75, Groundnut Rs 18 Cottonseed Rs 14.50 Mustard oil Rs 72, Groundnut oil Rs 63, Vegetable products Rs 37.50, Oilcake Rs 11.75, Bardana Standard Rs 97, Half Bags Salanwa Rs 48.50.

Futures Opening: Silver Rs 184.8 Gur Fagun Rs 13.80, Cake Baisakh Rs 9.72.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, August 9.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140/150 Quilandy Rs 180/190 Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 135/150 Unnusked Rs 150/170 Dry Rs 190/205 Coconut oil Rs 730 Copra Office Rs 495 Dilpasand Rs 515 Madrasnottam Rs 515.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 635 Country Rs 655 Drginger Rs 240 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60/65 Jungle-wood Rs 40/45 Vellapine Rs 50/60 Benteak Rs 60/65 Teak Rs 120/130 Mango Rs 3/3.25 Teak Rs 25/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Cotton And Cotton Waste Exports

CALCUTTA, August 9.

Raw cotton and cotton waste exports amounted to Rs 157,800,000 during 1957-58.

This compares with Rs 237,400,000 in the previous year.

The increased use of indigenous cottons by Indian mills and the fact that Japan and France were unable to buy from India because of a shortage of sterling accounted for the shortfall by nearly Rs 80,000,000 in raw cotton exports.—NAFEN.

DULL TRADING IN MADRAS SHARES

MADRAS, August 8.

TRADING on the Madras Stock Exchange during last week was rather dull with occasional buying in select counters. The volume of business was moderate.

Sugars were steady with Deccans in the forward list, opening five naye paise higher at 8.65. The rate was static around 8.63 till Thursday and closed at 8.59 on tired liquidation.

In the cash list Kirlampudi spurted from Rs. 45 to Rs 51 on good speculative enquiry.

PLANTINGS

In the planting section teas were quiet while rubber and coffee shares were active. In teas Periakaramalais (forward), opening six naye paise lower at 4.12, hovered around 4.06 till the week-end and closed steady at the same level. Blue Mountains ruled around 3.31 most of the week to close at 3.34 on Friday.

In rubbers Cochin Malabars (forward) opened unchanged at 5.25 but gradually lost ground for want of support closing ten naye paise down at 5.15.

In the cash list Malankars were higher at 15 while Rajaghiris, Velimalais Travancore Ruobers, Kallas and Pullangodes were steady.

In coffees both consolidated Coffees and Ouchterlony Valleys of the forward list were higher early in the week on technical considerations but Ouchterlonys eased towards the week end on Profit-taking. Consolidated Coffee opened 35 naye paise higher at 28.05 dropped ten naye paise on Thursday on realising, but improved to 28.00 the next day on buying enquiry and closed at the same level with a large turnover. Ouchterlony's opened 13 naye paise higher at 5.58 but dropped to 5.46 the next day and closed at the same price. In the cash list Coffee Lands, Puthuttottams, Sheveroys and Anaparas were bid higher.

TEXTILES

In textiles the cash section was steady to firm but forward shares were lower due to paucity of buyers. Thus Madura which maintained last week's level of 34.00 till mid week eased 25 naye paise to close around 33.75 on Friday. Lakshmis were quoted at Rs 6-8 down at 102.50 XD throughout the week and closed at the same level with some business done. Travancore Rayons were another weak feature and lost ten naye paise to close at 14.20.

Among cash scrips B and C mills were firm at 176 Bangalores at 163.50 and Metturs at 338.

In the miscellaneous section in which cement shares were the active feature, Aluminium Industries remained unchanged at 16.25 for the most part to close five naye paise down on Friday.

Government securities continued firm with the new 4½ per cent Andhra Loan marked up by 50 naye paise at 99.50 and 4½ per cent Madras loan quoted at 99.62.

Banks were steady with Indian Overseas, buyers at 151 Indian Bank, Mysore, Punjab National Bank and UCO were all sought after at market rates.

In electrics Negapatams 8 per cent were in good demand.

There was very good demand for all preference shares of fixed interest, particularly Kothari, Waterfalls, Rajagiris, Midlands, Loyals, India Cement, Spencers 'B' Mettur Chemicals and Parrys. Debentures were practically not available.—PTI.

Money Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 9

Call 3 1/2 per cent.
3 months 4 1/8 per cent.
6 months 4 1/8 per cent.
12 months 4 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 4 per cent.

Foreign Commercial News

Drop In N. Y. Cotton Prices On Bearish Bureau Report

NEW YORK, Aug. 8

THE New York cotton futures market closed barely steady 32 to 84 points lower.

Prices worked lower prior to the issuance of the official crop report under the leadership of distant months. Increased profit-taking was attracted by yesterday's sharp upturn along with selling prompted by renewed uncertainties over Farm legislation, with talk of a special session if congress does not pass a Farm Bill before adjournment.

Declines were extended following the posting of the bureau report which placed 1958 production at 11,583,000 bales or some 300,000 bales above the average of the private estimates.

Declines were extended during the afternoon with selling attributed to the belief that some sort of cotton legislation will be enacted in order to prevent a drastic slash in acreage next year. The market finished at, or around the day's lows.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	35.95
December	36.20
March	36.44
May	36.42
Middling Spot	36.35
Oct highest at 10-48 a.m.	36.20
Lowest at 3-30 p.m.	35.95

NEW ORLEANS

October	35.95
December	36.20
March	36.42
May	36.43
Middling Spot	36.10

Liverpool Market

Cotton futures opened quiet. Trading continued slow with small trade covering bids and intermonth switchings the main interest. The session closed quiet for both contracts. The Sudan contract closed quiet.

The only feature in early afternoon trading was further support from small fixations, when trading was suspended the market was quiet.

Although the United States production estimate of 11,583,000 bales was more than expected and the yield per acre at 466 pounds was an all time record the local market showed little response. Light hedging pressure reduced prices a little and the market closed quiet.

The Sudan contract closed quiet at nominally unchanged rates.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

A larger volume developed this morning on Wall Street with short covering and investment demand gaining momentum as the session progressed. Fear of inflation continued and there was a favourable news oack ground featured by growing confidence in an autumn revival of business activity. At midday the market showed a good distribution of gains ranging mostly to a dollar or more. Heavy industrials were in the lead.

In the afternoon aircrafts extended their gains reflecting tension over Formosa. Elsewhere, weekend profitaking made inroads here and there but at the close there was still a fair representation of gains ranging mostly to a dollar or so.

Among the few wider movers, general dynamics closed two dollars higher. Dynamics is the builder of nuclear powered submarine nautilus which was announced today to have recently completed a submerged passage beneath the north pole.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 190-3/4
Anaconda Copper 51-5/8
Chase National Bank 52-1/8
General Electrics 64-1/2
General Motors 64-5/8
International Nickel 84-1/2
National Bank 65-1/4
Central and Road 19-3/4
Socony Vacuum 49-5/8
Texas Company 72-3/4
Union Carbide 109-7/8
U S Steel 70-1/2
Western Union 23-3/4
Goodyear Tyre 91
Ford Motors 43-3/8

Total number of shares which changed hands on Wall Street during the day was 3,650,000

U S Steel highest 71-1/2 lowest 70-3/4

N. Y. Burlap

NEW YORK, August 8

	B.d	Asked
August	10.60	10.80
November	10.35	10.45
February	10.20	10.30
May	10.10	10.20

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Iraq's New Law Against Conspirators

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Aug. 9.

The Iraqi Government today promulgated a new law providing a maximum penalty of life imprisonment with hard labour for Iraqis convicted by a military court of "conspiring against national security."

An estimated 100 Iraqis detained following the overthrow of the monarch on July 14 were in prison today waiting to hear whether any charges will be made against them.

They include the former Foreign Minister, Fadel-el-Jamali whose Canadian wife is believed to be still in Baghdad, and 10 other former Ministers in the Cabinet of Nuri-es-Said.

A special high military court will consider their cases publicly. —Reuter.

HISTORICAL BURMESE GUNS PRESENTED

Six historical Burmese field guns, belonging to the Burmese Kings, captured by the British during the Burmese wars and later kept in Calcutta's Fort William, were presented by the Indian Ambassador in Burma, Mr. Lalji Mehrotra to U Thakin Tin, Burma's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Cultural Affairs at a special ceremony held at Rangoon's Jubilee Hall on July 24. The picture shows field guns on the left. On the right, addressing the gathering, is U Thakin Tin. The Indian Ambassador, Mr. Mehrotra is seated in the centre

NEHRU ON FOOD PRODUCTION

Continued From Page 1

production must a tleast be doubled, if not raised four times so that a surplus was left over.

He stressed on laying more emphasis on constructive efforts than of frittering away all potentialities over petty quarrels over "isms" and raising slogans

Mr. Nehru reiterated his sense of distress at the situation in Kerala and said he regretted that his statement at his recent press conference had been criticised.

He said that he would welcome anybody to disprove it.

CAUSE OF UNREST

Analysing the causes of unrest in the country, Mr. Nehru said that its main reason was that here democracy preceded economic progress.

Development activities started only after the attainment of independence.

There was an inevitable time-lag between investment and its fruition

This however, should not discourage us, he said, and added the only solution to these problems lay in hard and harder work and more and more production.

In this context, he referred to his recent visit to Allahabad where a farmer told him that he had raised the per acre production from nine maunds to over 49 maunds

IN PUNJAB

During the recent party troubles in the Punjab, he said, all discipline and democratic methods were flouted.

He hoped now that a decision had been taken and a settlement reached this should be strictly adhered to.

He, however, warned that similar indiscipline could no longer be tolerated.

He also reviewed the international situation and told the meeting that the threat of a war had now definitely receded.

He said he was not attending the U.N. Assembly session though there was a possibility of his doing so.

NEHRU VISITS BHAKRA DAM

NANGAL, Aug. 9.

Prime Minister Nehru arrived here this morning from Chandigarh and drove straight to the site of Bhakra Dam six miles upstream from here.

Cheering crowds greeted the Prime Minister on the way. At the dam site, a large number of workmen gave a great ovation to Mr. Nehru.

Mr. Nehru who visited the dam for two hours, said later "every visit to Bhakra is full of excitement and every time it is a new type of excitement."

He said: "One begins to see tangible results now gradually emerging after many years of labour. The labour is taking the shape of vast store of energy which will be increasingly utilised for the economic betterment of the people."

SLIGHT DAMAGE

Mr. Nehru made anxious enquiries about the nature and extent of the recent damage by the overflowing Sutlej waters to the spillway wall of the dam.

He was assured by Mr. Slocum, Mr. Kanwar Sain, who had specially come to study it from Delhi, and other engineers that the damage was not great "and that it did not involve any danger to the safety of the dam structure.

The Prime Minister was informed that the dam had risen upto a height of 414 feet against the ultimate maximum height of 740 feet.

As a result of the partial storage already effected at the dam, additional irrigation would be provided to nearly six lakh acres of land and "rabi" crop worth Rs. four crores would be produced during the coming winter.

Mr. Nehru climbed to the top of the dam and had a birds-eye view of the project from the control room.

Mr. Nehru was assured that the whole work of the dam would be completed in 1960 as scheduled. —PTI and UPI.

HIMPUR BANK LICENCE CANCELLED

NEW DELHI, August 9.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Himpur Bank Ltd. Delhi, cancelling its licence to carry on banking business in India.

Dhebar, Menon To Visit Kerala

COIMBATORE, Aug. 9.

Mr. K. A. Damodar Menon, president of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee, said here today, "The Congress High Command is now fully posted with the situation in Kerala and they have also realised that the situation is serious."

Mr. Menon who led a delegation to Delhi said the delegation was returning fully satisfied its mission had been very successful.

He said the delegation's talks with the Congress president and the High Command related also to methods for strengthening the Congress organisation in Kerala which could give a proper lead to the people to pursue a democratic way of life and to "meet the challenge" offered by Communism.

He added that Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, according to present programme, would reach Kerala on August 19 on a three-day visit.

He would spend two days in Trichur.

The Congress president, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, would also visit Kerala during the month end after Mr. Krishna Menon's return to Delhi, he said.—PTI.

NON-FERROUS METALS FOR SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 9.

The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Mr. S. N. Bilgrami, disclosed here today that government have decided to allot certain quantity of non-ferrous metal for small-scale industries.

The material will be supplied to the consumers through Directors of Industries of State Governments.

Mr. Bilgrami, who was addressing a meeting of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce here, said that a scheme had been worked out to depute representatives of the Union Commerce and Industries Ministry to industrial estates in the country to assess the raw material requirements of small-scale industries for issuing necessary import licences.

He ruled out any possibility of relaxation in the import policy regarding stainless steel and photographic material.

Regarding newsprint, he said only a 15 per cent in the import was effected, but this was being made up as far as possible by supplies from Nepa Mills.—UPI.

Police Intervene, Disperse Crowd

BOMBAY Saturday.

The Pydhonie police had to intervene tonight to disperse a large crowd that attempted to disrupt a meeting called by the Dawoodi Bohra Pragati Mandal at the Begg Mohammed Baug, on Mohammedali Road.

The meeting was convened to demand a "democratic body" for the management of funds.

About 100 persons had attended the meeting which had just started when some members of a rival group protested against the meeting.

Meanwhile, the crowd, which had gathered outside the hall, forced its way in, shouting slogans and trying to break up the meeting.

The police rushed in and managed to disperse the crowd.

Order was restored later, the meeting however, being postponed.

Axing Of Workers Resented

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The emergency body meeting of the New India Assurance Company, Western Region Employees Union, today expressed its concern over the retrenchment of 32 employees and called upon the management "to absorb them on permanent basis as per the understanding given to them at the time of recruitment."

The meeting by another resolution regretted the unilateral decision of the management in the matter of departmental re-organisation.

PrasadVisits Temple At Tanjore

TANJORE, August 9.

President Rajendra Prasad started his three-day tour of districts in the Madras State today. He worshipped at the Sri Brihadeswara temple here which is nearly thousand-year-old.

Later he visited the Saraswathi Mahal, library of manuscripts on diverse subjects collected by the last Maratha King of Tanjore, Raja Sarboji Maharaja in the 18th century, and the art gallery.

At the gates of the temple built by the greatest of Chola Kings, Raja Chola in the 10th century, the President was received by the Madras Minister for Hindu Religious Endowments Mr. M. Bhakthavathalam, the Senior Prince of Tanjore, great grandson of Raja Sarboji and temple priests.

The President declined an offer to be taken round the vast temple compound in a chair.

He preferred to walk and even ascend steep flights of steps.

After viewing with noticeable admiration the 12-foot-tall monolithic 'Nandi' (the bull vehicle of Lord Siva) the President went to the sanctum sanctorum where he offered prayers to Sri Brihadeswara.—PTI.

Citizens' Safety Vital For Democracy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, said here today that if democracy was to function successfully in the country then the personal security of citizens would have to be guaranteed.

Mr. Patil was addressing a meeting of the BPCC to observe Youth Day at Congress House tonight.

Referring to the troubled situation in Kerala he said it was the duty of all Governments, Communist, Socialist or Congress, to assure safety of life and property of the citizens.

He added that no Government had a right to remain in power if it could not give these minimum assurances.

CONGRESS IDEALS

Mr. Patil maintained that the Congress stood for democratic ideals as was evinced by its respect for the constitutionally expressed wishes of the people of Kerala.

Deploring the tendency to make use of the student community for political purposes, he said that respect for authority, discipline and order was basic to the progress of the country and the establishment of a social order.

He regretted the strikes stage-managed by opposition parties in various States, which only hampered national progress and gained the opposition nothing.

Mr. T. N. Paliwal, chairman of the Central Small Savings Board, Mr. Adam Adil and Mr. B. M. Yagnik addressed the gathering.

Mr. N. P. Samant, vice president of the BPCC, was in the chair.

CALCUTTA, August 9.

A group of representatives of the National Federation of Insurance Field-Workers of India have threatened to offer token hunger-strike before the residence of the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru on August 11.—UPI.

Russia's Plea To Greece

Continued From Page 1

an erratic character to his course which makes it very difficult to keep track of."

Many believe that no amount of posturing in the United Nations will be able to save America's Arab policy of "helping our friends."

That policy is already dead if not buried. Gromyko who will lead the Russian delegation will try to manoeuvre through the General Assembly resolution calling for the withdrawal of American and British troops. He is expected to ask the Assembly to call for a summit conference.

According to some quarters he will draw attention to the mounting tension in the Far East and suggest the presence of China at the summit.

Andhra Reds Form New Front

HYDERABAD, August 9.

THE Andhra Pradesh Committee of the Communist Party has decided that its party members in the State legislature should function along with "other democrats who are prepared to work with them."

The combine is to be styled as the "Communist and Democrats' Legislature Front."

The Front has a membership of 50-39 in the Assembly, including three Independents, and 11 in the Council.

Mr. P. Sundarayya has been accepted as leader of the Front and leader in the Assembly and Mr. Maqdoom Mohideen, leader in the Council.

Mr. Ravi Narayan Reddy and Mr. Kolla Venkayya will be deputy leaders of the Assembly and Council respectively.

The leader of the party was asked to communicate the decision to the Speaker.—PTI.

BusinessMen Warn Pak Politicians

KARACHI, August 9.

All-Pakistan convention of business men has warned Pakistan Government that "if nothing is done to arrest the present trend of deterioration of the economy of the country, the country will soon find itself in the grip of worst ever economic and financial crisis."

The convention was sponsored by the Federation of Pakistan's Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

It said in a paper circulated among the business men "in the opinion of the convention the present situation has resulted not only from the neglect and maladministration by politicians in power and administrators but also from self-centred attitude of a section of business men".

It made a number of suggestions for improving the country's economy such as minimising "Unproductive expenditure" of Government.

The convention demanded less interference by Government in the matter of exchange allowance for travels abroad.

It thanked the United States and other foreign countries for aid but warned Government and the business community against undue dependence on foreign aid. —PTI.

Reds' Executive's Discussions

TRIVANDRUM, August 9.

Prime Minister Nehru's remarks about the situation in Kerala and "the tactics" followed by the Congress Party in Kerala were the "main theme" of discussion in the central executive of the Communist Party of India on the third day today of its five-day session here.

The assessment of the situation in Kerala which began yesterday is expected to last till tomorrow.

Members of the secretariat of the Kerala unit of the Communist Party are also attending the meeting.

According to a spokesman of the party Mr. P. Ramamurthy, Mr. Z. A. Ahmed and Mr. Jyoti Basu were among those who had expressed their views.

Mr. S. A. Dange, who is also participating in the executive meeting, will be leaving for Delhi tomorrow to attend the Parliament which begins its session on Monday.—PTI.

T.M.T's Charge

NICOSIA, August 8.

The Turkish Cypriot underground movement T. M. T. charged today that large numbers of Turkish Cypriot police were being shipped to Turkey, for the purpose of spying".

T. M. T. leaflets said that "until further notice no Turkish Cypriot policeman will go to Turkey. Those who do will be listed as traitors".

The leaflets did not elaborate on the charge of "spying". They said the ostensible reason for sending the policemen—all members of the Cyprus police force—to Turkey was to give them a holiday.—Reuter.

Train Derailment

MIRAJ, Aug. 9.

Onee wagon of an Express goods train derailed at mile No. 118, between Shedbal and Miraj, at 7 a.m. today. A breakdown special left for Shedbal immediately from Miraj to clear the track.

Nuclear Blasts Burn Radio 2,500MilesAway

NOUMEA, New Caledonia Aug. 9.

Radio sets on Wallis Island, in the Pacific, were reported today to have been burnt out by nuclear explosions on August 2, thought to have been fired by the United States from Johnston island, 2,500 miles away.

Reports reaching here from Wallis said the night altitude explosion gave off a blinding glare which rapidly transformed into an immense mushroom clouds, becoming a red-dominated rainbow shape.—Reuter.

50 H. P. Off Chevrolet

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

The Chevrolet division of the General Motors Corporation is planning to produce a much smaller car than it usually manufactures.

This is the belief of engineers in Detroit, Michigan, the centre of this country's motor industry.

But it will still be a large vehicle by the standards of many other countries, with an engine of between 9 and 100 horse-power.

This compares with 145-h.p. for the standard six-cylinder Chevrolet.

The new version will probably be priced at around dol. 1.000.

Ford are said to be contemplating a similar move, with a 75-h.p model

If these models get beyond the reported stage and on to the roads, it will be the American car industry's reply to European competition.

During the first five months of the year, cars from Europe made up 6.54 per cent of all units sold in this country The proportion increased as the period went on rising to 7.57 per cent during May.

Foreign-car sales in January-May reached 128,089 units, nearly double the 66,692 units sold in the corresponding months of 1957.

Sales of Volkswagen alone came to 7,317 in May. This was a higher total than that reached by a number of American types, including Chrysler, Edsel and De Soto.

General Motors, refusing to give details of their plans, are urging the employees to keep quiet about anything they may learn.

The company has put up posters with a number of keep-quiet slogans. One of them declares: "Plug that leak: Loose talk hurts us all."—NAFEN.

H.M.S. Vanguard's Last Journey

LONDON, August 9.

Britain's last and biggest battle ship, HMS Vanguard, completed just before the end of World War II, faces her last journey—to the breakers' yard—unless she can be put to a positive use.

This is the decision of a select committee on estimates whose members are all M.P.s and who put their report before Parliament yesterday.

HMS Vanguard cost over £9,000,000, her running costs when at sea were over £3,000 daily. But she has never fired a shot in anger and today is being used as a floating office—administrative head-quarters of the Reserve Fleet and as a seamanship training school.

Besides enquiring into the future of HMS Vanguard, the members of the committee investigated the methods of selling redundant was-ships. They were not satisfied and told the House that "a more enterprising spirit of salesmanship is needed."

Ships which are to be sold are normally placed in the "extended reserve." If no sale is effected they are then broken up.

The Admiralty said the cost of breaking up old ships would be just over £1,000,000 but as the sale of the scrap metal would realise £2,750,000, there would be a surplus this year.

Changes in defence policy over the past 12 months will result in the availability of many more ships for sale to other governments.—NAFEN.

AMMAN, August 9.

Jordan security forces yesterday arrested two wanted Communists in a raid on a Communist cell in Ramullah, north Jerusalem. Subversive leaflets were also found.

'RAJ PRATIGNYA'

FAIRLY ENJOYABLE HISTORICAL DRAMA

DINESH FILMS' "Raj Pratignya," which was released last Friday at Krishna and other theatres through Smita Films, is a fairly enjoyable historical drama, thanks largely to the inspiring character of a brave Rajputani, Madhavi, torn between love for the enemy of her country and patriotism for her Motherland.

A Chronicle Review

The story of this historical film was written by Kanak Misra. The film was directed by Jaswant Jhaveri and produced by Gaurishankar Goel. It was photographed by Babubhai Udeshi. Hiralal Patel and A. Barot were in charge of Art Direction. Lyrics, written by Pandit Bharat Vyas, were set to tunes by Sanmukh Babu.

★

The film stars Nirupa Roy and Jairaj in stellar roles. They are supported by B. M. Vyas, Arvind, Sunder, Ramesh Sinha, Sabita Chatterjee, Shree Bhagwan, Sadiquali, Pravin Paul, Hira, Master Bacchabhai, Dar Kashmiri, Bhalerao, R. S. Dube, Prem and Aroon Kumar.

Jairaj in "Raj Pratignya"

There are two important characters in this film. Laxman, ruler of Malwa, who takes an oath (Raj Pratignya) before his dying father to get Chandragadh back from Magadh at any cost. On the other hand, Madhvi, who is made the successor to her father, the Guard of the Magadh Empire border, has pledged before the Magadh Emperor that she would defend the border of her country even at the cost of her life.

But circumstances bind them in love and the drama develops.

Madhvi refuses to be Maharani of Magadh offered by the Emperor, but marries Malvaraj (who has come in disguise). At the same time Malvaraj's Minister, Samant, attacks Chandragadh. Madhvi is trapped. She realises her folly. But it was not too late to save her country.

She reaches Magadh in time to alert Magadhraj and with the help of the army she fights and defeats her own husband. Ultimately Malvaraj realises his folly and Magadhraj makes him his friend by giving Chandragadh back to Malva.

★

The lyrics of the film are superb. The opening song "Magadh Aur Malva ke Yudh ki Kahani hai" is most appropriate and gives you a correct idea of what you are going to see in the film.

Screenplay and Direction are sincere, but do not rise to the level that is required in such historical dramas. The fighting and love scenes, which are the mainstay of the film, are not very effectively picturised. The last reels when Nirupa fights against her own husband are interesting.

Photography is good, especially the outdoor scenes of Jaipur and Ajmer.

Jairaj as Malvaraj turns in a splendid portrayal as the brave warrior, but fails in the love scenes. Nirupa as Madhvi acts well. Aroon as Magadhraj and Arvind as Minister Samant are faithful to their roles.

After seeing Gaurishankar Goel's "Raj Pratignya" one would feel that the story-writer has concentrated more on history than on geography!

— M. V. P.

Kamini Kadam looks as if all the world is at her feet, in "TALAQ."

'Trunk Call' Progress

PRAN, who has, in his long and distinguished screen career, portrayed almost every type of villain, plays a new type of bad man in Mayfair Films' murder - mystery "TRUNK CALL," which is Bairaj Mehta's first independent directorial assignment from producer Kanwal Nayyar.

Important scenes featuring Pran, his deep-dyed "accomplice" Keshav, leading lady Shyama and leading man Abhi Bhattacharya were picturised in a four-day shooting schedule last week at Central Studios Bombay; and when this work is edited, six reels of the film will have been canned.

Two songs, written by Qamar Jalalabadi, tuned by music-director Ravi, sung by Asha Bhosley, which were recently recorded, are due for picturisation shortly.

'Delhi Ka Thug'

MUSIC DIRECTOR Ravi was blessed with a son when his wife gave birth to a bonny baby at the Kashi Bai Maternity Home, Vile Parle, on Saturday, August 2.

At that time Ravi was recording the last two songs of Producer-Director S. D. Narang's "Delhi ka Thug" at the Film Centre. The songs written by Majrooh were rendered by Asha.

One of the songs will be filmed on Nutan in Gevacolor, while other one, for which Ravi has provided an Egyptian orchestra, will be filmed on some popular Egyptian girls, in Egypt, where arang will go in the near future.

Nutan and Kishore enact the lead in "Delhi ka Thung."

'Son Of The Soil'

SACHIN SHANKAR'S Ballet Unit has launched the production of a Ballet titled 'SON OF THE SOIL' based on the true life of Indian peasantry. This Ballet presents a novel theme, penned by the famous Poet Narendra Sharma.

The well-known music wizard Anil Biswas, who has done research on Indian Classical and Folk Music, with also a number of film hits to his credit will compose the tunes.

Ganesh Basak is in charge of Art Direction and Cinematographer Sovendu Roy, who has experimented on stage-lighting also, will be responsible for lighting effects.

The Ballet will be choreographed and directed by Sachin Shankar himself.

The Unit has already earned popularity in the past by its previous ballets 'RAMAYANA' and 'FISHERMAN AND THE MERMAID.'

World Record

A WORLD RECORD in screen teaming as lead players is now being claimed by Indian stars Nirupa Roy and Manhar Desai, who have just completed their 28th assignment as a romantic pair in "Nag Champa", a religious fantasy, Produced and Directed by Vinod Desai.

The pair have worked together for the past 12 years to arrive at this record achievement.

"Nag Champa" is the story of a religiously-minded wife who has to undergo a serious of grim spiritual struggles to obtain salvation for her husband. She seeks his reconversion after he has been turned into a poisonous snake by a curse from a Goddess.

Manhar Desai, who plays the role of the husband, appears in several scenes as a golden skinned cobra.

One of the most spectacular scenes ever to be filmed in Bombay was shot by director Vinod Desai this week at the Jyoti Studios, when 50 big cobras were seen surrounding Nirupa Roy, who signs a song in the palace of the Cobra God asking back the custody of her husband.

Chitra in "Zimbo"

Around The Studios

Desire Fulfilled

THE popular Music Director O. P. Nayyar had a cherished desire fulfilled when he purchased a flat in Bombay. He shifted there last week, with his wife and children.

The new flat is in "A" Road, Churchgate, in the newly constructed building "Sharda." It was after living for a year in the suburbs that Nayyar came back to Marine Drive.

Immediately after shifting, Nayyar said he felt relaxed, for "I was very much tired of changing houses every now and then."

'Roop Ki Rani Choron Ka Raja'

NO FEWER than one hundred 'bit' boys and girls reported for eight days, when the big and lavish set of Director H. S. Rawail's "Roop ki Rani Choron ka Raja" was erected at Modern Studios recently.

The sequence filmed included a tense fight between Dev and Jeevan aided by Baburao Pehlwan. Leading lady Waheeda Rehman, and Sheela Kashmiri, Rirkoo, Sunder, Rajindernath, Jagdish, Manorama, and Ramesh Sinha also appeared on this set, which depicted the exterior of a huge ship, carrying passengers on the pilgrimage of Holy Shivasagar, near Calcutta.

One romantic song was also filmed on Dev and Waheeda on the same set. Music of "Roop ki Rani Choron ka Raja" is by Shanker and Jaikishan.

From the story of Sureet Kar, Rawail penned the screenplay and Abrar Alvi the dialogue. The film is now three-fourths in the cans.

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FUTURE OF AYURVEDA

THE appointment of a committee by the Government of India to evaluate and assess the work done in the field of Ayurvedic system of medicine serves to exemplify the golden maxim of a renowned practitioner of ancient medicine that the art is long.

Considerable interest has been taken in recent years and bold experiments have been undertaken in some States to revive and rehabilitate the indigenous systems of medicine, but experience has not always been happy.

The Sampurnanand Committee in Uttar Pradesh recently found, for instance, that the integrated course of study, which had been favoured and was being fostered, had "sinister possibilities."

★

ACCORDING to the committee, there was no synthesis between Ayurveda and the Western system and, instead, there was an imposition of a thin veneer of modern medicine on an equally thin sub-stratum of the indigenous variety, so that promotion of Ayurveda had suffered a setback.

To admit such experience, however, is not to disparage the system, because it is apparent that many of the shortcomings have either been due to the difficulties in blending harmoniously the two systems or in failing to provide the necessary facilities of training.

The deep and prolonged unrest among students of the Ayurveda college of the Banaras Hindu University, for instance, has been ascribed to the pending appointment of a principal for the last 10 years and to the steep reduction in the number of admission of students for the first year course.

★

YET whatever the sins of commission or omission in the efforts that are being made to promote Ayurveda, the time seems now ripe to determine the crucial issue whether the indigenous systems should be treated on their own merits and developed independently through their own institutions.

The Sampurnanand Committee has already favoured such a development and if the committee appointed by the Union Government also recommends such a course on the basis of experience elsewhere, then much of the present confusion about the very approach to the problem will have been cleared.

It should be emphasised, however, that preference in treating Ayurveda on its own merits and developing it independently does not imply insistence on narrow traditional knowledge and techniques to the exclusion of scientific approach and modern advances in medicine.

★

UNDOUBTEDLY the empirical knowledge that has been accumulated over centuries in the indigenous systems has resulted in a fund of experience of the properties and medicinal use of minerals, herbs and plants, which has its value.

Also, the reflection that these systems are cheap and have been responsible in the long distant past in influencing the development of medicine and surgery in other countries of the world should induce continual efforts at maintaining and enhancing the ancient reputation.

Yet practical considerations and a sentimental attachment to the system will scarcely suffice, because the enduring survival of the indigenous systems of medicine will eventually depend on the assimilation of modern, scientific advances and in the efficacy which they demonstrate in practice.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN MELBOURNE

TWO Indians took part in a recent graduation ceremony at the University of Melbourne when the Deputy Chancellor of the University, Sir Ian Clunies-Ross, conferred degrees upon 220 candidates. The Indians who graduated are Mr. Rajinder Kumar Sehgal of Delhi, now a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering and Mr. Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya of Agartala who received his Bachelor of Education degrees. After the ceremony, Mr. Sehgal (right) discusses his future with Professor Worner, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering.

Army Revolution In Egypt Shook Arab World

July 23, 1952, will remain a red letter day in the history of Egypt and the Arab world.

It was on that day the army revolution ended an epoch which was associated with feudalism, political patronage and economic exploitation and created a new social structure restoring the dignity and prestige of Egypt in international affairs.

Here the author traces the rise of a new Egypt and its architect President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

This went over AIR Bombay.

By Dr. Rafiq Zakaria,
General Secretary, Indo-Arab Society

THE Arab awakening has been a major factor in post-war development in international affairs; and in no country has that awakening been as marked and potent as in Egypt.

For an understanding of this phenomenon we have to go back to Egypt as it existed before the army revolution of 1952, which not only abolished the monarchical rule of king Farouk but also gave rise to a new socio-political force which changed the whole face of the classic land of the Pharaohs.

True, Egypt became an independent country as early as 1936 as a result of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, which recognised young King Farouk as the sovereign ruler and brought in its wake a parliamentary system of government.

Old Legacy

But though this ended British rule over Egypt, it did not diminish British control over its political affairs.

Moreover the limited parliamentary democracy brought no relief to the people, particularly to the vast peasantry.

Political leaders came to be drawn from one group only—that of landlords, industrialists, tribal sheikhs and professional men, only occasionally from prosperous members of the middle classes.

These men, according to Mr. S. A. Morrison, the author of the well-known "Middle-East Survey" were "chiefly concerned to feather their own nests and to conserve the interest of their own group."

FOR MILLIONS OF ARAB FARMERS, THE 'FELLAHEEN' AS THEY ARE CALLED IN EGYPT, THERE WAS NOT EVEN A GLIMMER OF HOPE OF A BETTER LIFE; THEY CONTINUED TO BE THE HEWERS OF WOOD AND DRAWERS OF WATER.

Writing just on the eve of the army revolution in the New York Foreign Policy Association's Headline Series, Mr. W. R. Polk, a fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation, observed: "If there ever was a group which filled Karl Marx's phrase about a group having nothing to lose but its chains, it is the fellaheen."

Corruption

To make the situation worse, Farouk indulged in a kind of corruption and nepotism which have few parallels in the history of the world.

He not only led a personal life which was a disgrace to culture and civilisation but also behaved like a reckless and irresponsible despot, playing one group of corrupt politicians against the other.

Political instability became the rule and it brought Egypt to the nadir of social and political backwardness.

In the ten years preceding the army revolution of 1952, there were 17 governments in Egypt.

The men were different but their outlook was the same.

THEY SUSTAINED THEMSELVES IN POWER BY PURCHASE OR INFLUENCE AND MANAGED THE AFFAIRS OF STATE ON THE BASIS OF PERSONAL JEALOUSIES AND ANIMOSITIES.

Even in the war against Israel, the Egyptian soldiers were ill-armed and ill-equipped, with the result that thousands of them died unnecessarily in order to bring some profits to the contractors who supplied the arms and ammunition to the Egyptian Army.

Spirit Spreads

This was the background to the army revolution, which took place on July 23, 1952, ending as the eminent British journalist Mr. John Kimche said in a classic phrase, "an epoch," the effects of which were not only wide-spread but roused Arab consciousness as never before, creating among them a new urge for a better life, for greater equality and for the elimination of not only foreign rule but also vested interests in their own lands.

ITS SPIRIT SPREAD BEYOND STATE BOUNDARIES AND NO ARAB REMAINED UNMOVED BY IT; THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LEBANON AND IRAQ ARE THE RESULTS OF THE SAME SPIRIT AND THE SAME AWAKENING.

In just about five years President Nasser, who is not only the leader but the symbol of the new awakening, has achieved so much that our Prime Minister in an interview recently with an Egyptian editor, hailed him as "one of those men who gave history a new turn."

"The spirit of revolution," said Mr. Nehru, "against the dead and the retrograde past which President Nasser injected in the Egyptian people was the starting point of an admirable movement of internal reform and of dignity and prestige in international affairs....."

Vast Changes

The rise of the new Egypt is, therefore, of epochal importance.

It ranks in history on the same lines as the French revolution.

It brought in its wake the end of feudalism, the distribution of land among the fellaheens, the elimination of political patronage and economic exploitation, and the creation of a new social structure with its roots among the people.

In International affairs dependence on the British was not only ended; but the British forces were compelled to withdraw from the Suez Canal zone.

Influenced, no doubt, by the words and actions of our Prime Minister, non-alignment became the sheet-anchor of Egypt's foreign policy; in a press interview President Nasser admitted: "My visit to India proved a turning point in my political understanding I learnt and realised that the only wise policy for us would be of positive neutrality and non-allignment.

Vindicated

"Coming back home I found out from the response it had that it is the only possible policy which could get the broadest possible support from the Arab people."

Furthermore Egypt began to pay greater attention to the problems of Asia and Africa; at the Bandung Conference the Egyptian delegation played a decisive role.

FINALLY PRESIDENT NASSER NATIONALISED THE SUEZ CANAL, FACING A NEW DANGER IN ANGLO-FRENCH-ISRAELI AGGRESSION; BUT ULTIMATELY HIS ACTION WAS VINDICATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE NEW EGYPT EMERGED STRONGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

President Nasser marched triumphantly forward and his next move indeed, up to date his greatest achievement, was the merger of Egypt and Syria into a single union called the United Arab Republic.

On his election as its President, Gamal Abdel Nasser, in a proclamation entitled the "Pageant of Arab Sunrise," said:

"In the lives of nations there are generations ordained and solely chosen by destiny to witness decisive turning points in the history of mankind.

"This generation of Egyptians is one of those generations ordained by fate to live great moments of transition, moments that are like the pageant of the sunrise.

"We have witnessed the dawn of our independence, the dawn of our freedom, the rebirth of our pride and dignity of our strength, of our hopes of a happy society. And today we live a new and glorious dawn for the dawn of our unity is here at last."

Secular State

Immediately thereafter a provisional constitution was announced, proclaiming the secular character of the Republic and providing for popular democratic representation in Parliament.

Great care was taken in the selection of ministers, and proper regional arrangements for the two units were devised.

It is to the credit of President Nasser that Syrians are as happy with the Union as the Egyptians.

Subsequently Yemen, with an area of 75,000 sq. miles and population of 4.5 million, joined the Republic, preserving its autonomy but agreeing to common defence and foreign policy.

The birth of the United Arab Republic was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by men and women in every part of the Arab world; and even Baghdad, ruled by the iron hand of Nuri es-Said, now reported slain in the recent military coup, was shaken up.

Hurriedly a new union of the kings of Iraq and Jordan was formed.

But it failed to make any general appeal.

In fact popular resentment rose to such a pitch in Iraq that the pro-Nasser elements rose in rebellion and immediately after gaining control of Iraq the first thing they did was to recognise the United Arab Republic and hail its efforts for Arab unity.

Lovers of freedom and peace cannot but wish the United Arab Republic success in its endeavours and god-speed in its goal.

She Named Faisal I King Of Iraq

WASHINGTON. YOUNG King Faisal II of Iraq recently lost both his throne and his life.

By Ann Cottrel Free

The date—July 14—was the 90th anniversary of the birth of a remarkable woman, Gertrude Bell, whose influence and intimate knowledge of the merging Arab world were decisive in placing the Emir Faisal, the young King's grandfather, on the Iraq throne.

Gertrude Bell died in Baghdad, ancient capital of the Caliphs in the days of Arab glory, on July 12, 1926, and lies buried outside Baghdad near the bank of the river Tigris.

Almost five years before, on August 23, 1921, she had witnessed the coronation of King Faisal I, a triumph of personal diplomacy for Gertrude Bell.

Right Job

Blue-eyed and handsome, Miss Bell, in her own right a feminine "Lawrence of Arabia," was a key British official in old Mesopotamia—now Iraq—during and after World War I.

In those days the Western world, particularly Great Britain, wanted to satisfy Iraq's nationalistic aspirations and yet keep her safe in its camp.

The West, in effect, was trying to avoid precisely what happened on July 14, 1958. And even then the steely Whitehall eye was on Russia to the north.

To do this job Gertrude Bell was the right person in the right place at the right time. Everything in her life had moved to put her in this unique in Iraq, including the loss of the man she loved.

She had unlimited knowledge of these Biblical lands, charm, courage and great tact. Moreover she knew how to use them on Sheikh and diplomat alike.

So when robed warriors of the desert, as well as the men around the green table, asked, "Who is to be king?" they listened when Gertrude Bell spoke.

"Emir Faisal," she said.

"Faisal became king," states the Encyclopaedia Britannica, "and for two years Gertrude Bell was the life and soul of a regime often shaken, but left standing, thanks largely to this woman."

This Faisal, the Emir Faisal, a leader in the Arab revolt against the Turks, was the third son of the famed Hussein Ibn Ali of the Hejaz, Sherif of Mecca and Lawrence's chief support in bringing about the revolt in the desert.

Faisal also was the descendant of Fatima—the Prophet Mohammed's favourite daughter.

And he was the grandfather of the 23-year-old British-educated namesake king who fell recently.

But who—exactly—was this woman the new King called "thou" and desert sheikhs called "Light of Our Eyes."

From the standpoint of official title and salary Gertrude Bell's role would appear minor.

To have exalted her position would have been unseemly in a land where women were veiled and largely oppressed.

She was "Oriental Secretary to the High Commissioner," Sir Percy Cox, at the time of her greatest power.

Love Of Desert

Born in England's north country of distinguished parentage, Gertrude Bell took a "first" in History at Oxford and excelled at anything she set her hand.

Sometimes it was climbing a difficult Alpine peak, next writing poetry, exploring unmapped lands or really digging deep into history as an archaeologist of note.

And throughout it all, she dressed with more style and grace than most of her countrywomen.

Her romance with Henry Cadogan, a young diplomat she met while visiting in Teheran, was heightened by their mutual love of the desert, Persia's nightingales and gardens. They had been engaged when Henry Cadogan died of cholera.

She went on alone to the things they had planned together.

One was to explore the mysterious deserts of Syria, Arabia, Jordan and Iraq.

She mixed this with archaeology, and it was on such a trek she first met the young T. E. Lawrence.

Her travels, alone except for native caravaneers, led to friendships with powerful tribal chieftains.

She spoke their language, understood their customs—and they called her "daughter of the Desert."

Gertrude Bell's knowledge of these areas was of inestimable value to British Intelligence during the First Great War.

In India

PART OF THE TIME SHE WAS IN CAIRO, BAGHDAD AND DELHI. THE VICEROY SUMMONED HER TO INDIA FOR DELICATE DISCUSSIONS ABOUT INCREASING EGYPT'S ROLE IN THE WAR.

The war over, the old Ottoman Empire shattered, the political course of the area now embracing modern Iraq hung in balance.

Various promises had been made—but could they be carried out? Miss Bell and her desert warriors learned at the Paris Peace Conference that Britain was to have a mandate over the new, yet-to-be-born Kingdom. But who was to be King?

Her Choice

By the time Wiston Churchill Secretary of State for Colonies, called the Cairo conference a year later, it was Gertrude Bell who was calling the signals.

Rivalry for the throne of Iraq was fierce.

Miss Bell stood firm for her candidate even in face of tribal revolt.

There was bitter enmity between Faisal's Hashemite family and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia. But Churchill listened. And her choice—Faisal—was the man.

On her return to Baghdad, responsibility fell heavy on the shoulders of this slim feminine woman, now in her early fifties.

Talking endlessly to the sheikhs of various factions, drinking endless cups of thick black coffee, Miss Bell in truth, was practising personal diplomacy.

The Arabs trusted and heeded. A plebiscite showed 96 per cent of the voters favoured Faisal.

After King Faisal I was crowned on August 23, 1921, Miss Bell wrote a note to a friend back home in England. "We've had a terrific week" she wrote, "But we've got our King crowned."

SECURITY FOR CHILDREN IS MOTHER'S ANXIETY

THE only really universal language in the world today seems to be baby talk.

By Olga Curtis

You can make friends anywhere you go, simply by admiring the baby. And the baby's mother will tell you that what she wants most is for her children to have better, safer, happier and healthier life than she does.

What each woman means depends on what each woman has.

The young mother in Greece who told me casually that she wanted her three-year-old to study Greek, French, English and German when he grew up was speaking from the standpoint of a woman with education, money and the best modern medicine.

In Delhi

The young Indian mother in the bazaar of old Delhi who whispered through an interpreter that she wanted her son to be healthy spoke from the standpoint of a woman who had already lost a child to disease.

To achieve security for her children, whatever that security represents to her, each woman expressed herself as ready to do "anything".

It is this fundamental desire of women to safeguard their children that is causing the growing demand for a higher standard of living in much of the world.

The standard varies. Women in the U.S., with their labour-saving kitchens, are concerned with the problem of schools. The women of India, most of whom cannot read or write, are more concerned with the new idea of using charcoal instead of cow dung as a cooking fuel.

TO GET WHAT THEY WANT FOR THEIR CHILDREN WOMEN WILL USE ANY WEAPON—EVEN THE CLASSIC WEAPON OF NOT HAVING CHILDREN.

Turkey, for example, used to have an axiom that "three children was a proper family—one for mother, one for father, one for country."

But there is a milk shortage in Turkey, and women are refusing to have more than one child. Better to feed one child well, they say, than let several go undernourished.

In Hong Kong, there is no free education.

So today's family averages four children, compared to six for the previous generation. When schooling depends on a family's funds, it is easier to educate four than six.

Small Family

In India, which for years had one of the world's worst infant mortality rates, the Government itself has tackled the problem of family planning.

"Education in this regard has made distinct headway," said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Minister of Health from 1947 to 1956.

Amrit Kaur, now 69, was a pioneer fighter for women's rights in her country, and Mahatma Gandhi's secretary for 16 years.

"Workers are being trained and clinics are being opened all over the country, but early marriage, ignorance and poverty are inimical to rapid progress. But infant and maternal mortality rates have definitely come down and come down considerably."

Miss Amrit Kaur, who would like to see the legal marriage age of Indian girls raised to 19 from its present 16, does not worry over the fact that as women become more educated and work outside the home, they tend to marry later and have fewer children.

"All to the good," she says. 'With older and better educated parents the children will have a far better chance in life."

This opinion got wide backing from most women in Europe and Asia; many seemed surprised to learn that the U.S. trend is toward younger marriage and bigger families.

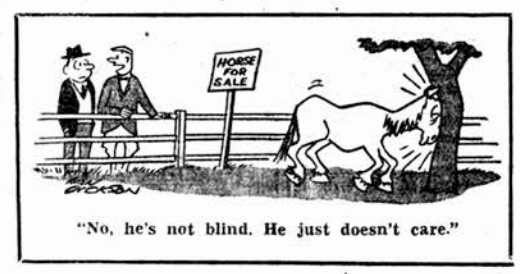
"Two children are ideal," a chic French mother of two boys aged nine and six told me. This French housewife, whose husband is an upper-income executive, said her ideas of family size were based on finances.

She and her husband feel their monthly savings will just be enough to give both sons the education needed "so they can choose their own profession."

Education

A Japanese mother of three children agreed. With her husband earning only dol. 40 a month as an office worker, this woman has all she can do to keep her crowded, little matfloored house clean and "give my children most of what they want."

She hopes that if her husband gets a raise, "one of my children can go to college." To have any more children, she indicated, would thwart her hopes of a higher education for any of them.



"No, he's not blind. He just doesn't care."

BABOON FARM AIDS RESEARCH

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

SAN ANTONIO TEX.

WITHIN a year San Antonio will house an acre of baboons, some of which will give their lives to aid in research on atherosclerosis, one of the heaviest killers of man.

The Southwest Foundation for Research and Education recently acquired 55 of the animals and expects to expand the colony to 1,000 in the next twelve months to double the baboon population in the United States.

The Foundation has been given a $50,000 grant by the Texas Heart Association to support the research into the disease that is reported to be responsible for 53 per cent of all disease deaths in the U.S.

Atherosclerosis is marked by fatty deposits in blood vessels which is a pre-condition for strokes, heart attacks, kidney malfunction and general circulation failure.

The baboon is the only mammal outside of humans that naturally develops the disease.

Foundation scientists said experiments on the animals will be conducted to check the effect of various diets on the progress of the disease.

Some of the baboons will be blood donors for a perfusion pump, an artificial heart-lung instrument which enables researchers to keep organs alive outside of the body for as long as six weeks.

Others will be painlessly sacrificed and their organs connected to the pump, while the effects of possible controlling agents—such as vitamins and hormones—will be studied.

U.S. AID ANALYSED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

Although the United States spent $57,000,000,000 in foreign assistance grants and loans during the postwar decade, only $10,600,000,000—less than a fifth of the total—went to underdeveloped countries, and some $3,500,000,000 of this was for relief work.

This left about $7,000,000,000 of aid—from 1945 to 1956—for development projects in areas inhabited by some 1,250,000,000 people.

The larger part of this "development assistance"—$3,500,000,000—went to seven countries where the U.S. has large-scale military arrangements: Taiwan, Greece, Indo-China, South Korea, Pakistan, the Philippines and Turkey. These countries have populations totalling about 200,000,000.

The remaining underdeveloped nations of the free world, with populations of about 1,000,000,000 people, had received some $3,300,000,000 in development help.

Canadian Cuckoo Belies Foster Parent Legend

WHEN I saw a black-billed cuckoo's egg resting on half a dozen tiny twigs in a thornbush, I wondered at the ingeniousness of the bird in being able to place the egg where it did.

You never can get to the bottom of the cuckoo's whims. And often in its careless way it demonstrates how smart it really is.

Though the Canadian cuckoo —unlike its European relative which is parasitic on other birds — builds its own nest and rears its own young, it is nonetheless one of the queerest and most erratic of birds.

Any time, as long as the weather is comfortabie, is a good time to look for the nest of the cuckoo.

Soon after we first hear its peculiar call, or song, some time in May, we might find its nest, or we are just as likely to come upon it in September, long after most birds have reared their families.

The series of eight or 10 loud clucking calls of the cuckoo is one of the familiar country sounds — it portends rain, too, it is said.

Unless we are acquainted with that "wandering voice" we are not likely to be aware of the cuckoo's presence.

For that reason, this bird of itinerant tendencies is likely to be more numerous in a neighbourhood than suspected.

On Roadside

Some seasons, throughout the wooded sections of Ontario, I noticed more dead cuckoos on the highway than any other bird.

EVIDENTLY THEY OCCUPY LOW ROADSIDE BUSHES ADJOINING THE DEEPER WOODS, AND AS THEY FLY ACROSS THE HIGHWAYS ARE STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILES.

As we approach the cuckoo's favourite entanglement we may catch a fleeting glimpse of his olive-toned bronze form disappearing through the foliage.

While waiting and wondering in which direction to follow, his loud voice reverberates in our ears. Looking up, we notice him hidden among the thick growth, not 10 feet away, and quite unalarmed. But his back is towards us as if he were ready for flight.

With his head turned sidewise, his prominent dark eye, circled with red or yellow, according to the species, is gazing straight in our direction, suggestive of both curiosity and suspicion.

We take one step closer and the cuckoo vanishes through the thicket.

Then off in the distance we hear his voice, "Cow, cow, cow, coo, coo, coo, cow, coo, coo cow, cow."

Though central Alkonquin provincial park is the farthest north, I have encountered the yellow-billed cuckoo there; the black-billed is found commonly as far north as Lake Nipissing.

In Ontorio's southern counties we are as likely to come upon one species as the other.

The yellow-bill is slightly larger, exhibits large white feather-tip patches on the underside of the tail and in flight much rufous is seen on the wings. Also, at close range the yellow lower mandible can be noticed.

The black-billed cuckoo is a duller brown with small tail spots, black bill and no rufous on the wings. Both have immaculate white throat, breast and underparts.

Mixed-Up Notes

As I sat in my hideout looking out through one of the small observation holes, a yellow-bill provided me with a good demonstration of his song.

Here is how I wrote it down as I heard it repeated over and over: "K-k-k-k-k-k-k, ku-ku-ku-ku-ku, cow-cow-cow-cow, Kleop-kleop-kleop."

With the black-bill, I sometimes hear a series of rapid "kucks" or perhaps it might run something like this, "Cu-cu-cu, cu-cu-cu, ca-cu-cu." and also "kow-kow-kow." And, as a rule, it is somewhat softer than the yellow-bill's notes.

When I heard the yellow-bill's song being executed by a black-bill I began to wonder whether some black-bill, during a period of absent-mindedness, had not deposited its egg in the yellow-bill's nest and the black-bill, being reared as a yellow-bill, learned to sing as a yellow-bill. Songs do get mixed.

If you spend the night out during June or July, you are likely to hear the cuckoo's guttural notes at frequent intervals, indicating he is a good deal of a night wanderer.

In fact there is much of the gipsy about him, for he is not seriously attached to his home territory, as are most birds.

Individualist

And the cuckoo seems to be one of those careless, listless creatures that cares for neither time nor space.

It may sit on its nest until it almost has to be pushed off. Then when it leaves it never seems to care whether it returns.

It may even appear to forget all about its eggs or young.

INDEED, ITS PROGRAMME IS SO FLEXIBLE THAT SOMETIMES IT MAY BE BROODING YOUNG AND INCUBATING FRESH EGGS AT THE SAME TIME.

As I stood concealed exactly three feet from the nest of a black-billed cuckoo, one of the parents brought a grasshopper to the nest.

It seems to be one of those listless creatures that cares for neither time nor space, and may sit on its nest until it almost has to be pushed off.

And because it ignores conventional patterns, the cuckoo is one of the most interesting birds to watch.

Then, after starting away, she turned around and remained several minutes gazing down at the young.

It was evident that everything around the cuckoo's nest was normal and my presence was not even suspected.

But the mate was not the same placid, confident creature.

He regarded the blind with a sense of distrust. When he came to the nest with food he was in hurry, and sometimes his courage failed just as he was about to place food in the mouths of the nestlings.

Generally he would attempt several times to reach the young in the nest, then finally make a dash and do it.

Not In Canada

Both were devoted parents, always exhibiting concern for their young. While watching such birds you wonder about the parasitism—dropping of their eggs in another bird's nest — of which our cuckoos have occasionally been accused.

Most reference books refer to this alleged habit, but it is hard to believe the practice is intentional.

I have examined many hundreds of occupied songbirds' nests and have yet to discover the egg of a cuckoo in anything but the nest of a cuckoo.

It is difficult to think of Canadian cuckoos entrusting the rearing of their young to foster parents, which is the case with the cowbird and the European cuckoo.

The young of our cuckoos are remarkably precocious.

When only a week old they are likely to scramble out of their nest and not return.

Though it may be a couple of weeks before they are able to fly, they climb about amazingly well. They get through the twigs like little acrobats.

Farmer's Friend

I have seen a seven-day-old cuckoo lose its footing and while hanging with one foot, reach down and grasp a lower twig with the other; then, with the assistance of bill, neck and wings, regain a normal perching position on the twig below.

The cuckoo is one of the best friends the farmer ever had.

It may build its nest in the headlands, or in the shrubbery or woodlot back of his orchard.

When the webworms or tent caterpillars or any other kind of foliage-eaters are busiest, the cuckoo may bring along his family and they all will eat heartily.

AND THIS SHY, ERRATIC BIRD MIGRATES AT NIGHT, AND WHEN IT LEAVES US IT GOES TO ITS WINTER RANGE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

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By HUGH M. HALLIDAY

"As you're not feeling well this morning, dear, I'm letting you do the washing-up in bed."

Mystery Of Oldest Hebrew Bible

By Solomon H. Steckoll

JERUSALEM.

MYSTERY continues to surround the whereabouts of the world's oldest existing Bible in Hebrew. The parchment Bible was written well over a thousand years ago and until 1948 was kept in an old synagogue in Aleppo in northern Syria.

Known as the "Keter Torah" (Crown of the Bible), it is almost 200 years older than the only other remaining ancient text of the Bible in Hebrew.

The other one is kept in Russia's Leningrad Library.

Since the outbreak of the Arab-Israeli war in 1948 scholars feared that the Keter Torah was destroyed.

Later, however, President Itzak Ben Zvi revealed in an article that "The Bible has now been found and is in a safe place." No further details were given.

It is presumed that the Bible was smuggled from the Aleppo synagogue during the war and is now kept under heavy guard, its whereabouts known to only a few government and religious leaders.

The "Keter Torah" was written by the famous scribe Moshe Ben Asher when the Masoretic text of the Bible was agreed on.

The Masoretic text, compiled between the 5th and 8th centuries A.D., is the basis for all texts of the Old Testament.

Scholars were unable to study the priceless parchment because the chief Rabbis of the Aleppo synagogue refuse to allow photographs to be made of it, claiming that this was against the law of Moses.

A few pages later were photographed but the only Biblical scholar who had access to the original parchment was the late Prof. Cassuto who, after studying it, edited a new Hebrew edition of the Bible in which he incorporated many of the variant readings taken from this oldest source.

While Biblical texts found in the caves around Qumran on the shores of the Dead Sea are a full thousand years older than the "Keter Torah," they are far from complete and are on the whole only small fragments of Biblical books.

Hiya, Pop

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

IT happened outside the exclusive club Licorne here. A smart young chap arrived with a bunch of pals and asked to be allowed in.

The doorman, new to the job, turned him down flat. "Members only," he said. "That's the rule and that means you."

But protested the youth, "I'm Prince Karim."

And doorkeepers in Paris thinking something like cab drivers in New York, the guardian of porters replied heavily: "So? And I'm Aly Khan."

"IN THAT CASE, POP, YOU WON'T LET ME STAY OUT IN THE COLD AT MIDNIGHT," RETORTED THE AGA KHAN.

HE GOT IN.

Art Festivals Must Be Based On Indian Tradition

ACCENT is laid, these days, on promotion of appreciation of India's cultural heritage by foreign countries.

At times, it appears that this point has become almost an obsession with some people.

To achieve the end, several ways, besides the cultural delegations, which have become a routine, are suggested.

The latest among them is the agency of tourism.

Art Festivals

THE term culture has a wider connotation, but in actual practice culture is identified only with art.

It has for this reason become a fashion to style performances of art as cultural shows.

The Indian Travel and Tourist Industry's Council has shown preference for art, when it recently stated that it will organise for the tourist special cultural shows in main cities in co-operation with established cultural associations.

The programmes will be dance-recitals and variety shows in addition to exhibitions of arts and crafts.

Since dance, music or drama is generally regarded as a means of entertainment in the name of culture, the Travel and Tourist Industry's Council should set forth the objectives of its projected cultural festivals in clear terms.

Any programme organised predominantly as entertainment might not be quite conducive to correct appraisal of India's art heritage.

Of course, to the tourist audience it will be a pleasing novelty for the time being.

★

Since the tourists usually happen to see ancient monuments at sites and in museums, they should also be acquainted with the best of dance, drama and music and also with the variegated patterns of folk art.

If the promotion of appreciation, by the tourists, of the art heritage is the major objective and it must be so, the programme of the cultural festival should materially differ from the one which has been the vogue.

The cultural programme of the current type carries with it, irrespective of its contents, a glamour which is imparted to it by the artists.

The audience admires the artistes, but it has not formed the habit of appraising the different art items.

The programme of the cultural festival intended for the tourists should be more of the nature of an exposition than of a performance.

Experts' Job

THE programme must have on its schedule accredited experts in their respective lines, so that they can demonstrate in detail how the items presented as finished products are built up.

The "exponents" of the fashionable circles who hold the stage as their monopoly should not be allowed to take the place of experts.

KATHAK OR BHARAT NATYAM SHOULD BE PRESENTED BY A REAL MASTER AND NOT BY THE AMATEUR WHO KNOWS ONLY WHAT HE HAS LEARNT.

Any art to be presented to the tourists must be genuine and of authentic and high standards.

If this principle is kept constantly in view, the danger of sophisticated or spurious art creeping into the programme will be averted.

★

The genuine culture of India has its rivals in pseudo-culture and sophisticated urban culture moulded under the influence of Westernism and the rivals should be strictly kept away from the stage.

Since the tourists will feel the impulse of the unseen hands of masters in the monuments, they should have the masters before their eyes in dance, drama and music.

This is a logical proposition.

The programmes of the different arts will be well balanced, if they are judiciously worked out and according to a well-thought plan.

The co-operation of cultural associations will be easily available, but the "men" and "material" recommended by the associations will have to be carefully studied, if the cultural festivals are expected to initiate the foreigners in appreciation of Indian arts.

The Travel and Tourists Industry's Council should, therefore, consider the necessity of setting up an expert committee for the advisory and supervisory functions.

When the cities will be the venue of the cultural festivals, the rich art heritage of the common folks will remain inaccessible to the tourists.

If the items of folk art are included in the programmes the danger will be that they might turn out to be monstrosities or forgeries.

Since the tourists will not be taken to the countryside, the people's artistes should be brought to the venues and assigned their legitimate place in the programmes.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Link-Up

THERE could be a link between painting, poetry and music or it can be established by the three artists working with perfect understanding.

A function to demonstrate something on these lines is said to have been held the other day in one of the fastidious courses of Bombay.

The participants might claim the attempt as their creative work or as a pioneering innovation. To the audience, it must have been a novelty.

But the vital link which exists between painting, poetry and music is one of the distinctive features of the Indian art tradition, and it can be traced back even to the later period of Indian art—the Rajasthani and Pahari schools.

Numerous paintings based on the various leelas of Krishna and Radha have their parallels in poetic compositions set within the frame-work of the Keertan-Dhruvapad school of music, but the sophisticated critics who write pedantic essays on such paintings give titles like "Krishna and Radha" or "Yashoda and Krishna," to them because they are supremely ignorant of the fact that such paintings can be understood only when their background in poetry and music is properly studied.

Honour To Art

PRESIDENT Eisenhower of the United States of America has placed and thereby honoured art and particularly music on a higher level.

HE HAS NAMED MISS MARIAN ANDERSON AS ONE OF THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The thirteenth session of the Assembly which is scheduled to open on September 16, will, thus, have an eminent musician in the delegation of America.

Miss Marian Anderson is a singer of international reputation.

She is held in high esteem in America as well as in the outside world.

By honouring her with the credentials of a delegate, to the United Nations, America has bestowed high honour on music.

America has also set the commendable precedent of placing artists at par with statesmen and politicians by recognising them as eligible for delegations to the great international organisation—the United Nations.

In Russia

"CHHORU KACHHORN," a successful Gujarati drama by Mr. Pragji Dossa is to appear on the stage in Russia.

It will be presented in the Russian language in the Gorky Theatre in Tashkand, and will be directed by the famous director, Mr. Alexander Ginsburg.

Russia has done great honour to Pragji Dossa and to contemporary Indian drama. Gentle and unassuming, Pragji Dossa is an able dramatist.

Literature, poetry and music are his other interests.

He has written several dramas which have appeared on the stage — both professional and amateur.

Pragji Dossa has no prejudice against the professional stage which is representative of Gujarat.

On the contrary, he has great regard for it; and this is the reason why his dramas are noted for their quality of stageability, and find way easily to the stage.

The radio-drama based on the life of India's well-known stage director—the late "Amrit Keshav Nayak" was broadcast on July 17.

It was acclaimed by several listeners as a fine drama in the repertoire of the All India Radio, Bombay.

The drama cast and production were excellent. The author was Pragji Dossa.

He has become a successful playwright, because he has kept the stage and audience constantly before his eyes.

HANDICRAFTS appeal to consumers principally through their distinctive and artistic designs.

Recent efforts to develop this rich heritage have yielded encouraging results.

During the Second Five-Year Plan schemes to improve designs and to organise regional designing centres have been undertaken.

In addition, assistance to art schools in setting up design development sections and scholarships to working artisans for training in improved craft designing form part of the scheme.

Assistance will also be given to technical research institutes to undertake specialised research in handicraft techniques.

To enable artisans to use better techniques, improved equipment is to be supplied.

A Central Handicrafts Development Centre is being set up to develop tools and equipment and improve techniques for production of handicrafts.

Photo shows a craftsman of Krishnanagar making clay statuettes of Mahatma Gandhi.

Deer Puzzle For U. S. Law-Makers

Chronicle Correspondent

CAMBRIDGE, N. Y.

A DOE, obviously without legal training, has the august legislators at the State Capital scratching their heads these days.

She is four-year-old Bambi, a pet of the Fred Bates family in nearby Ashgrove, near the New York-Vermont line.

Bambi, then about three days old, was discovered orphaned in the woods by a State game warden June 26, 1954.

She was turned over to the four elder of the six Bates children, who saw her through fawnhood with bottle, bread and cereal.

Then entered the hand of the law in all its wisdom.

At seven months, a deer must be released, according to state law. The Bates complied dutifully. But Bambi, as unfamiliar with game legislation as she is with Supreme Court edicts, declined to depart.

For the past several years, she has hung around the farm, munching grass.

The Bates' dogs don't frighten her—she has learned from them to stand on her hind legs, begging for food.

She spends a certain amount of time in the house—once leaping in through the kitchen door-window after the family had gone to bed.

Word is beginning to spread about Bambi. Sightseers from near-by communities are stopping off to take her picture.

Some of them come from Albany, where the lawmakers are still scratching their head over the case of the homesick doe.

SAGAN MARRIAGE GOING ON ROCKS?

PARIS.

WAG, Wag, Wag, go the tongues in the smart set, in the smoky jazz cellars and in the literary cafes.

They are saying, not without a certain malicious satisfaction, that the four-month-old marriage of novelist Francoise Sagan and her staid publisher-husband Guy Schoeller is already teetering on the verge of a break-up.

It seems that the eccentricities—her enemies say excesses—of 23-year-old Francoise are infuriating the respectable middle-aged publisher she took as husband last March.

Climax came at the wedding of Roger Vadim (Brigette B's ex-husband) and Annette Stroyberg.

All the guests were conventionally dressed. Then Francoise arrived in a skimpy swimsuit, and no shoes.

It earned her a frosty rebuke from the Count de Leusse, who as Mayor of the village, performed the marriage ceremony.

"I certainly refused to shake hands with Madame Schoeller," said the Count afterward. "And I shall continue to ignore her as long as she ignores the elementary rules of polite society."

BUT IT DIDN'T END THERE. THE ANGRY COUNT ALSO GOT IN TOUCH WITH SCHOELLER HIMSELF AND TOLD HIM JUST WHAT HE THOUGHT OF HIS WIFE'S GOINGS-ON.

Now Francoise has taken a house on the coast at St. Tropez, surrounded by her long-haired boy and girl admirers.

She's working on her fourth book. In her customary working position; of course, which means lying on her stomach and pecking at the typewriter with one finger.

But is Guy with her? He is not.

He is staying in Paris and getting on with the job of being a staid, middle-aged publisher.

Thriving

FROM a marriage that may be tottering to a marriage that is thriving....

Last January, London authoress Hero Kanis took as her sixth husband a husky French fisherman named Jean Fouquet. She is 47. He is 31 and instead of a life of London luxury with a round of first nights, sociable parties and clothes from leading dress houses, she moved to the drab little Brittany fishing village of Audiernes, to a two-roomed cottage with one cold-water faucet and an outside privy.

NOW SHE IS THE ONLY WOMAN WHO SAILS WITH 2,000 BRETON FISHERMEN EVERY DAY IN THE COLD HOURS BEFORE DAWN.

Instead of Hartnell gowns, she wears boots and battered oilskins.

The face that had the best beauty treatment that London and Paris could provide is tanned and weather beaten.

Her elegant coiffure has been chopped short as a man's, and the hands that dallied delicately over collector's pieces in the art salons are now red and criss-crossed with scars from the raw wet fishing lines.

How is she taking all this?

Says Hero with an utterly convincing laugh, "I never knew I could be so happy."

OUR PARIS DIARY

HER name is Bardot but little Mijanou shuddered delicately when we asked her why she doesn't play the same sexy sort of roles as her famous sister, Brigitte.

So Different

Her cryptic answer: "I'm not like that in real life and I won't do it on the screen—ever."

At 19, she's three years younger than Brigitte and is trying to make a name for herself in films.

The name won't be Bardot. After one bit part and one leading role she feels she's ready for just plain Mijanou.

Because she's so different from Brigitte, Mijanou—usually called "Mouse" by her friends— is regarded as something of a freak in the French film world.

WHILE SHOOTING IN SOUTHERN FRANCE SHE REFUSED POINT BLANK TO BE FILMED BATHING NUDE IN A MOUNTAIN STREAM. RAVED THE DIRECTOR: "YOU'VE GOT TO DO IT. IT'S IN YOUR CONTRACT.

"To heck with the contract," snapped Mijanou in unmouselike tones. Get Brigitte to stand in for me. She loves standing about in her undies."

And it was Mijanou who won.

The scene was finally shot with a Paris strip-tease girl doubling for the modest mouse.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 10 To 16

FOR most of us life should run on easier lines this week than it has done since the beginning of the month.

It should be possible to find time to rest and relax, but if your birthday falls sometime in June, July or August, you are likely to be even busier than usual.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

All too easy to fall out with those around you.

Better be tolerant, understanding if you can.

Also, it might be wise to keep away from older relatives and aloof from home affairs.

On the business side, fresh contracts and new undertakings under discussion may not materialise until middle of next week.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

You may be in reckless mood this week; be careful.

Aim at making friends rather than enemies.

Financial prosperity over the next few months may depend on what allies you secure this week.

If you act in the right way, mid-week may bring 'easy money' or a promise of future backing.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Everything depends on the other person, either about marriage or business.

Your energies this week will be devoted to furthering his or her schemes.

But Friday may mark a break in the arrangement and you may settle some outstanding problem of your own on that day.

Changes impending in the home circle may actually come about in the last three days of the week.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

A journey proves a prelude to a very interesting time this week.

Otherwise you get news from abroad that entails spending of money but brings happiness.

A better period for outside interests and new friendships than for purely family matters.

Watch your step at home and don't fall out with family members in the last two days.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Endeavour to keep your plans in close limits this week.

Too much celebrating can take its toll of finances and health.

If employed, you may find yourself called upon to take care of important business matters and other responsibilities.

You should hear some welcome news before the week is out.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Curiously mixed portents affect you in the next seven days.

On the one hand, you book a profitable bargain, perhaps with the help of a new friend.

On the other hand, someone whose opinion you valued may do you an ill turn, spread gossip.

End of the week should bring some lifting of your financial and family worries.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Quick action can help you make progress in work and business affairs.

Don't hesitate to make alterations in your routine—good impressions made on seniors or employer will serve you well for some months to come.

Make the most of the social opportunities that bring you in touch with congenial people in the last three days.

A chance contact may help you to advance your ambitions and eventually bring in more money next month.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

The future brightens and you achieve a greater sense of optimism as the result of some welcome tidings, or favourable reactions of others.

This is a good time to make agreements and work out problems, particularly those in which financial affairs are linked with those of others.

End of the week may bring a change of trend, a feeling of relaxation, a chance to advance your favourite hobby.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

You should be well pleased with the progress you make in your family and financial affairs.

FAVOURABLE DAY FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Monday
Selling	Friday
Entertainments	Wednesday
Sport	Tuesday
	Saturday

Long-standing investments, especially matters relating to land and property, are likely to bring you profit.

Superiors can be helpful in advancing your ambitions, if you try to understand their view-points.

Socially, beware of unexpected disputes, especially with the fair sex, in the last three days.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 OCT. 23

One of those weeks when you will be waiting for other people to call the tune.

A long-expected letter may not turn up until Tuesday.

Possibility of a little gambler's luck on Thursday, but gains of this kind would be offset by fresh claims on your pocket.

The family—inlaws in particular — will give you much cause for thought.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Though you should be making more money you will also spend more this week.

You make friends early in the week who may be useful to you throughout the year.

Favourable changes can now be made in your business or occupational affairs.

Decisions made or contracts signed mid-week will bring advancement or profits in the near future.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Week opens with disputes about money or arrangements about a journey.

In the end an older friend or a relative comes to your help.

Letters from abroad convey important news and you may change your plans in a great hurry.

A business associate or an intimate friend does you a good turn financially end of the week.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

N. B. Nanavati (Bombay): Shall I get through in the B.A. examination to be held in October this year?

Lagnadhipati is in the ninth house together with Sun, lord of the 12th, and Mars, lord of third and eighth houses. Lord of the fourth house, Jupiter is in Lagna.

From Chandra Lagna, fourth house lord, Saturn, is in his own house, aspecting the Moon.

As you have not furnished the degrees of planets no details can be given. At present all major transits are bad and you will have to work hard to get through the examination.

Please ask again furnishing details or better consult a competent astrologer for further details.

Y. S. Khan (Bombay): Will I succeed in obtaining my passport for U..K and proceed shortly?

You have not enclosed your horoscope. Please note that this department does not undertake to make horoscopes. Better get your horoscope cast by a good astrologer and ask again furnishing required details.

R. N. Ugru (Bangalore): When shall I take the departmental examination, and will I pass the same next November?

In the fourth house you have Guru, Shukra and Ketu while its lord, Saturn, is exalted in Lagna. However, lord of the fourth house from the Moon is with malafic Mars and in the sixth house from the Moon. You will no doubt pass in the examination but you will have to work hard.

Period after March, 1959, seems more favourable than November, 1958.

D.L.K. (Bombay): When shall I get married?

You have not furnished your Navamans chart nor degrees of planets. You are likely to get married in June/July, 1959, if your ruling dasa indicates the same.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

valid upto August 16.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

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Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

Diagnosis Of Leprosy

THE clinical diagnosis of leprosy infection with **mycobacterium leprae** in early stages has been presenting severe difficulties to medical men, owing to the absence of skin blemishes or lesions on the patient's body.

Investigations carried out at the Indian Institute of Biochemistry and Experimental Medicine at Calcutta in collaboration with the Premanand Leprosy Dispensary, one of the leading institutes in the country for the treatment of this disease, have given hopeful results.

These investigations have shown that serological tests may be usefully employed for detection of the early and silent phases of leprosy.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
OH, WHY DID I LET MYSELF BUY THAT HORRIBLE SOFA AT THE AUCTION ?
MAMA SURE IS MAD
YOU MUST BE OUT OF YOUR MIND PAYING ELEVEN DOLLARS FOR THIS MISERABLE HUNK OF JUNK
I'LL GET OUT OF THE HOUSE FOR A WHILE UNTIL THINGS CLEAR UP
IMAGINE, TOOTSIE--- HE PAID ELEVEN DOLLARS FOR IT
WAIT--I HAVE AN IDEA, BLONDIE-- IT WOULD MAKE A GORGEOUS COFFEE TABLE
THE LEGS ARE BEAUTIFUL-- JUST SAW OFF THE BACK AND RIP OFF ALL THE UPHOLSTERY
AND COVER THE FRAME WITH BLACK LEATHER AND GLASS
DAGWOOD TURNED OUT TO BE VERY BRIGHT AFTER ALL
I'M GOING OUT RIGHT NOW AND BUY THE THINGS I NEED
WHERE'S MAMA? IS IT SAFE FOR ME TO COME IN NOW ?
MAMA'S NOT HOME-- SHE WENT OUT TO BUY SOME THINGS.
OH--SHE MUST'VE BEEN IN A TERRIBLE RAGE! SHE CHOPPED THE SOFA INTO BITS!
THERE--NOW IT'S OUT OF OUR LIVES FOR GOOD--THAT'S THE END OF IT
DAGWOOD, DARLING-- DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE GORGEOUS TABLE I'M MAKING OUT OF THE SOFA? YOU DOLL!
WHAT ?
OH-BOO-HOO-HOO-- MY GORGEOUS TABLE-- YOU BURNED MY GORGEOUS TABLE
WILL YOU FORGIVE ME IF I BUY YOU SOMETHING REAL PRETTY?
I WONDER HOW THEY HAPPENED TO PUT MEN AND WOMEN IN THE SAME WORLD TOGETHER
JEWEL
5-4
CHIC YOUNG
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Peking Now Eliminates Big Hindrance To China's Progress

HONG KONG.

NOT so long ago the fantastic business of "Face" dominated the life of a quarter of the world's population, from the president down to the lowest Chinese peasant.

But no more. Today, Mao Tse-tung's People's Republic is rapidly becoming a land of faceless men from any Oriental viewpoint.

Recently there was a report of the manager of one of Peking's biggest luxury hotels down on his knees scrubbing with the servants—before foreign guests at that!

Under the new "Experimental Plot" doctrine, high officials must go down and labour in the lowest echelons of their bureaus and departments, and often not for just a token period.

First Time

The white collar workers in the great "Back to the Land" movement have had to swallow the traditional pride of the literate in a land where scholars have ruled for milleniums, and for the first time dirty their hands on the most menial jobs.

Ten thousand members of the elite of every profession in Red China's capital paraded at the famous Gate of Heavenly Peace (Tien An Men) one recent Sunday to show their utter repentance at having criticised the Communist party.

These included top men of the "democratic" parties, congressmen, scientists, teachers, medical men, technicians, business men, representatives of the arts, and former high serving officers.

Old China hands agree that if anyone had said even ten years ago that such things could ever occur in China he would have been given the largest in horse-laughs.

Yet the Reds have achieved it in a few brief, bloody years

Dangerous

It is important. For if you had ever asked any of those same old China hands what most kept the vast, rich land of China in its age-long state of arrested development, most of them, after very little thought would have promptly answered: "Face!"

"Face" was the thing that prevented a superior asking advice from subordinates who were more acquainted with details than himself, and thus led to entirely wrong top-level decisions

"FACE" WAS BEING BIG ENOUGH TO FLOUT LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS. THE RAILROAD ENGINE DRIVER WHO WENT THROUGH THE RED SIGNAL AT A MILE-A-MINUTE WITH A TRAINLOAD OF TROOPS GAINED TREMENDOUS FACE, EVEN IF HE LOST BOTH HIS LIFE AND THEIRS.

"Face" was what sent a wooden-faced Chinese pupil pilot into the air to carry out ordered aerobatics he had never been taught, rather than inform a new American instructor of his ignorance.

"Face" was ten thousand things, all of which set an individual up as a preposterously perfect creature strutting the stage of his own mind's eye, and woe to him whose action in the world of reality, however eminently reasonable, jarred on anyone's private vision of himself.

Above all, "Face" was the way of life, known and respected between Chinese and Chinese, of high rank or low.

Origin

Yet the Reds have virtually ended the great fetish of "Face"

Clearly they had to, if China was ever going to progress beyond the buffalo-cart and the water-wheel. But how did it come about?

Most students of the mainland think it began with the Sino-Japanese war, when millions of refugees were thrown into the same melting pot regardless of class; but that was only a beginning. Poverty did not mean the finish of "Face".

Rather the writing first was seen on the wall in 1949 when "self-criticism" in public, and open criticism of others started all over the country. A man was virtually bound to stand up and make himself "lose face" or else be found deficient in "self-criticism".

Similarly he had to endure the insults of others to his "Face" in public, and acknowledge them whatever he might inwardly think.

Welcome Step

Westerners have often seen all this "criticism" business as a very childish affair.

But it has a deeper significance than is apparent to those unfamiliar with Chinese thinking.

The "Face" of old China forbade any asking of questions.

The questioner lost "Face" by betraying his ignorance—while the individual so rudely questioned would be placed in the impossible position of being forced to lose face if he could not give an answer.

Consequently those needing important information dared not ask, and when in desperation someone did ask something, he would as likely as not get a completely wrong answer (delivered with absolute conviction) to prevent a "Loss of Face."

IN THE BUILDING OF THE NEW INDUSTRIAL CHINA THE REDS SAW IMMEDIATELY THAT IT WAS VITAL THAT QUESTIONS SHOULD BE OPENLY ASKED AND ANSWERED WITHOUT INHIBITIONS. IF A MODERN TECHNOLOGY WAS TO ARISE.

So being Chinese, and the first iconoclasts in centuries with the power to do anything about it, one of the first of all their victims had to be the "arch-reactionary"—"Face".

By Ron G. Whitehead

American Rodeo, Cowboys Flock To Brussels

By Aline Mosby

BRUSSELS.

"Le Cowboy Americain" and "Les Red Indians" are invading Europe for the first time since the days of Buffalo Bill, and the Wild Westerners are guaranteed to look like Europeans think they should.

A real "American Wild West and Rodeo" show, with such top bronco riders as Casey Tibbs, the best-known cowboy in the U.S., opened recently in a 10,000-person tent near the Brussels Exposition

★

And since Europeans are just as crazy, or crazier, about Western movies and TV programme as Americans (you haven't lived until you've seen "The Lone Ranger" dubbed in French on TV here), the rodeo people want to make sure the Europeans aren't disillusioned.

A list of rules has been handed to each of the 100 cowboys and South Dakota Sioux Indians, who came here in a heap big boat, so they'll behave in Europe as true sons of the sagebrush:

Indians must live in teepees on rodeo grounds.

Indian must wear costumes on the streets of Brussels.

Cowboys must wear blue jeans or frontier pants, tengallon hats and boots on the streets.

Cowboys and Indians must abstain from the local firewater — wine.

When spoken to, cowboys must answer in western phrases such as "Ma'am," "Shucks," "Howdy." Indians are to break their traditional silence only with an occasional "H".

There hasn't been a rodeo and Wild West show in Europe since Buffalo Bill except for some phonied up show in London in the Twenties.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

SUNDAY GEM

The age of gold was the age when gold did not rule. Pleasure is a jewel which will only retain its lustre in a setting of work.

BONN DIPLOMAT SELECTED FOR AEC ASSIGNMENT

AUGUST 22 WILL BE A SIGNIFICANT DATE IN THE DIARY OF MUSIC LOVERS, WHEN THE DISTINGUISHED TENOR PETRE MUNTEANU WILL APPEAR IN ONLY ONE CONCERT AT THE C. J. HALL AT 6-45 P.M.

Rumanian born Petre Munteanu studied voice and violin at the Bucharest Conservatoire.

In 1940 at the conclusion of his studies he received the first prize, as a result of which he was engaged as a singer for the Bucharest State Opera.

His actual concert and opera career began at the end of the war in Italy.

HE MADE HIS DEBUT IN 1947 AT LA SCALA IN MILAN, AND LATER APPEARED IN STRAVINSKI'S "PEASEPHONE," THE ST. MATTHEW PASSION OF BACH, THE OPERA "IL CREDULO" OF CIMAROSA AND ALBAN BERG'S "WOZZECK."

In addition to this he appeared in the great opera houses of Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice, Trieste, Turin and Genoa, while the festivals in which he took part were at the Maggio Fiorentino, the Festival of Venice and the Sagra Musicale Umbra.

Mr. Munteanu is currently on an extensive tour of Australia where he has been widely acclaimed, and his programme in Bombay will consist of popular Operatic Arias among other items.

The concert will be under the aegis of the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation.

'GL' Entertained

ON the eve of his departure as India's Ambassador to the United States it was the Progressive Group that had given a Farewell Reception to Mr. Gaganvihari Mehta, and now after a very successful term of five years and seven months G. L. was again on the Group platform addressing a largely attended meeting on "Tension in the World Today."

The lecture over, the former Ambassador was entertained to dinner at Gay Lord by the Committee members of the Progressive Group, where the environment was extremely friendly and informal, quite unlike the tense and chaotic conditions discussed by the speaker earlier in the evening!

Life in the United States was naturally the main topic, and Mr. Mehta cheerfully answered a barrage of questions of every conceivable description from the eager group around him—politics of course, was left for the platform and did not intrude on the dining table.

ASKED ABOUT THE UNUSUALLY HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING, MR. MEHTA SAID THAT IN AN AVERAGE AMERICAN FAMILY A CAR PER HEAD WAS CONSIDERED AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY AND NOT A LUXURY—HE HAD BEEN USING A 1953 CHRYSLER IN 1955 AS IT LOOKED PERFECTLY NEW, BUT SEEING HIS 'DAILY HELP' DRIVING OVER EVERY MORNING IN A '55 CADILLAC HE FELT IT OBLIGATORY ON HIM TO CHANGE THE TWO-YEAR-OLD CAR FOR A NEW MODEL!

Present at this informal dinner were Mrs. Shera Vajifdar, Mr. Dhirubhai Kapadia, Mr. and Mrs. Adi Chinoy and Mr. Keki Chinoy, Mrs. L. Pandya, Mr. and Mrs. Baldewala, Mr. Girish Chitalia, Mr. E. R. Mama, Mr. and Mrs. Sabir,—a friendly and energetic team of workers who have consistently maintained the popularity and high standard of activities of the Progressive Group.

"24 Eyes"

CINEMA-GOERS number thousands, and the capacity audiences which are attracted by American films in particular, are ample proof of their immense popularity.

From the great studios of Metro Goldwyn Meyer, 20th Century Fox, Warner Brothers and J. Arthur Rank Organisation have come films that have remained unrivalled in their perfection of technique, production, direction, photographic artistry and acting values.

This does not mean of course that the film industry of other countries does not have its points of merit and entertainment—there are undoubtedly some excellent pictures brought out from time to time, but taking a comparative survey, it may be said without a shadow of doubt that the majority of American films are far superior to the rest.

And now to come to "Twenty-four Eyes"—it was the Inauguration of the Japanese Film Festival under the joint sponsorship of the Indo-Japanese Association and the Japanese Consulate-General, at the Eros before a large and distinguished audience.

For a film that was specially selected for showing overseas in a Film Festival, this did not come up to expectations.

After nearly three hours it finally got over at midnight and with a great sigh of relief we rushed to our car, only to find that one of the tyres had been punctured by a miscreant.

Petre Munteanu, Rumanian tenor who will appear in only one concert on 22nd instant at the C. J. Hall.

Belgium-Bound

"THE climate of Bombay has been consistently warm and that is something I shall not be sorry to see the end of, but the friendliness of its people and the warmth of their hospitality I shall undoubtedly miss," said Dr. Werner Ungerer at the farewell reception accorded to him by the Indo-German Cultural Society at their premises in Churchgate Street.

The good-looking German Consul during his three-year term of office has travelled widely in India — a roving bachelor as he calls himself — and his popularity was reflected in the large number of friends who had gathered to wish him "auf weidersehn."

Dr. Hellmut Dietmar, Consul-General of the Federal Republic of Germany was naturally present, as also Baron and Baroness von Dungern and other members of the Consulate.

★

Members of the Indo-German Society included Mr. Narayan Khanna and his wife Madelaine, whose culinary art is a precious gift given to few, Mr and Mrs. Mehta of the U.K. High Commission, Miss Shanti Seldon who is bubbling with excitement, having been selected to accompany the famous Rumanian tenor who is arriving shortly, Mr. Boman Shroff and his German wife Helgar, Dr. Vyas, hon. secretary, Mr. and Mrs. Vas, and Mr. N. Guzdar.

Dr. Ungerer, who is incidentally a very good pianist, has now been selected for the Atomic Energy Commission in Belgium, proving that a diplomat has necessarily to be a man of parts.

His parting words said with a chuckle were, "the best part is that I do not know the ABC of atomic energy, but I shall somehow get along!"

Paintings

THE Jehangir Art Gallery has been a show-place for the artistic creations of many a talented artist, but seldom have its salons been simultaneously adorned with exhibits of two eminent painters silently vying with each other for public acclaim.

As one entered the room occupied by the paintings of Mrs. Gardner-Lewis, who signs her exhibits as "D. Y. Cowen", one was greeted with a pleasing spectable of portraits, landscapes and still-life reproductions all bunched together in a gorgeous medley of colour and design.

In this age of surrealism and cubism it fills one with aesthetic delight to see a 'straightforward" exhibition of paintings in the good old traditional form, especially when the artist is such a master of her own craft.

★

In the adjoining room is being held another Exhibition of the art of Abhay Khatau which was opened during the course of the week by the Italian Consul-General in Bombay Count Vittorio Lavison.

Mr. Khatau has a style all his own, very different indeed from the majority of Indian artists with their penchant for the mystic atmosphere of classical legends and typically rural scenes.

His paintings depicting Japanese Kabuki and Spanish Ballet dancers, alternating with reproductions of Indian rural life, bear eloquent testimony to a passionate fondness for unusual colour patterns.

Khatau's paintings have been characterised as "visual music; they are more coloured rhapsodies than picture compositions."

One could almost say of Khatau that he records sounds through the medium of vibrant colour patterns, which he invests with the richness of his opulent imagination.

Maxinne Tattam models the 'trapeze' lines with its sloping shoulders and stiffened flare, casual and comfortable.

Racism, Linguism Run Riot

THE upsurge of racism and linguism is the bedevilling factor in modern politics.

Strange as it may seem, the happenings in the Lebanon, Algeria, Ceylon and West Indies have a common touch in as much as multi-racial and multi-religious communities are involved.

Fuad Chehab, the new President of Lebanon, who was the Commander-in-Chief during the crisis, had to act cautiously because he did not want to unleash a religious war between the Muslim opposition and the Christian supporters of Chamoun regime. The army, while mainly officered by Christians, had at least 50 per cent Muslim troops who might desert to the rebels, if ordered to fire on their bretheren.

One noteworthy feature of the crisis in Lebanon is cordial relation among all sections, despite their political differences, and this is a tribute to their culture and way of life.

The "Stateless"

CEYLON has the unique notoriety of adopting a technique worse than 'apartheid' against Indians. She is the only state which has created lakhs of 'stateless' citizens, out of Indians who were born and bred in Ceylon for three generations. This is in spite of the certificate given by the Ceylon Government that Delhi gave all-out co-operation in checking illicit immigration.

The "reasonable use of Tamil language" bill rushed through the legislature with Tamil leaders in detention under Emergency Laws is hardly the way to assuage the enraged Tamil public.

Bandaranaike raved against Tamils who wanted a "Tamil Nad" established in Ceylon with dreams of Federation with Tamils of India, Malaya and Africa.

Unfortunately, he is playing into the hands of these extremists by sponsoring the 'disparity' language bill and not coupling it with decentralisation and provincial autonomy which he solemnly promised to the Federal Party of Tamil leaders.

It is true that a minority cannot hold up the progress of a country, but a majority need not function as a monolythic steam-roller.

During the Ceylon riots, Mr. Nehru almost kept his mouth shut, despite the blood-curdling stories involving the Tamils in Ceylon. The latest D.M.K. Conference passed a resolution criticising Nehru's conduct and declaring that the Ceylonese would not have dared to treat the Tamils in such a shabby fashion, had there been a sovereign and independent Tamil State in India.

IF BANDARANAIKE DOES NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF "STATELESS" TAMILS IN A STATESMANLIKE MANNER, THERE IS THE DANGER OF 'SUDETAN' FURY ENGULFING BOTH INDIA AND CEYLON.

The recent riots and the prolonged 'emergency' declared by the Ceylon Government are ominious warnings of the shape of things to come.

Countries like Burma, Indonesia and Malaya have solved the problem of citizenship in a decent way.

Unless Ceylon shows bold statesmanship and solves the problem of the 'stateless,' Asia cannot fight the South African 'apartheid' which is now extended to Chinese residents.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

Pak's Latest

QUEER things happened during the Middle East crisis which could be included in 'Believe It Or Not' series. When the American and the British fleet in the Lebanese waters were debating the question "to intervene or not," there was scheduled a summit meeting of Muslim powers of the Baghdad Pact to consider the request of Chamoun for aid against Muslim rebels.

PAKISTAN IS A THEOCRATIC STATE AND HER READINESS TO AID ANOTHER STATE AGAINST CO-RELIGIONISTS IS SOMETHING UNTHINKABLE.

But since the Baghdad Pact band wagon brings in American military aid, religion does not weigh heavily.

Fortunately, the embarrassing situation was resolved by the Iraq rebellion and American intervention in the Lebanon.

According to latest report, Pakistan is toying with the idea of an "Aryan Union," a sort of Confederation between Iran and Pakistan. There was kite-flying in the British Press long back on a move of this kind.

This is on par with Dravidastan of E.V.R. Naicker. That people at this time should indulge in racism of Aryanstan and Dravidastan shows their primitive tribal instinct. Hitler is dead, but "Herrenvolk" doctrine has still its lunatic adherents. West Pakistan may pass for Aryan; but what about East Pakistan which has no ties with Iran? This Aryanism will lead to dismemberment of Pakistan. The atomic age marches towards "one world" and no power can hold back its dawn.

Moves South

AFTER the sound and fury in Iraq, the Lebanon and Jordan, the Middle East storm seems to be moving south to the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

Britain has already flown troops from Kenya and Cyprus anticipating the gathering storm.

Recently Selwyn Lloyd announced that Britain would strengthen the armed forces of the Sultan of Oman and Muscat by the despatch of an air squadron.

The deposed Sultan of Lehaj is in Cairo threatening entry into his state through Yemen.

The British are bracing themselves for a big flare-up.

It involves Britain's Persian Gulf Protectorates which form the richest oil empire in the world.

Politically, the states are unimportant, their combined area is not much and their population totals less than 2,000,000.

Strategically their importance is considerably overrated.

Economically, however, their importance is enormous, bringing oil revenues of at least 600,000,000 to Britain every year.

U.S. firms, drilling from Oman to Kuwait along 1,500 oil-glutted miles of the Persian Gulf, have an equal stake.

The princely states which Britain rules along the old "Pirate Coast" of Arabia are 20th century anomalies.

They are ruled by autocrats who hunt desert game from the doors of air-conditioned cadillacs and who are kept on their thrones by Oxford-trained men and by the support of British troops.

Pool Of Oil

The prize of the Persian Gulf principalities is Kuwait, a Sheikhdom which literally sits on a pool of oil, producing 1,200,000 barrels daily; its output is larger than Saudi Arabia's and accounts for one-third of the Middle East's total production.

The two other big producers along the Persian Gulf are Bahrein, a 250-square-mile island, and Qatar, a rocky peninsula on the Arabian coast.

Neither approaches the oil output of Kuwait. But their production 30,000 barrels a day in Bahrein and about 120,000 in Qatar is enough to make their Sheikhs among the richest men in the world.

The only other Persian Gulf state with immediate oil prospects is Oman, bordering both the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea.

U.S. firms made a strike there last year.

By long-standing treaty arrangement, the defence and foreign policy of Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrein and Trucial Oman are in the hands of British Residents. Trucial Oman has seven of these Agents, one for each of its seven Federated Sheikhdoms which signed "Truce" with Britain.

Keeping the potentates in line, however, takes little persuasion on Britain's part.

All of them have profited enormously by their political and economic deals with London.

THE SHEIKH OF QATAR REAPS 260,000,000 DOLLARS A YEAR IN OIL PROFITS AND HE SPENDS 11,000,000 A YEAR ON HIS RELATIVES, LIVING IN AN ARABIAN NIGHTS PALACE.

While the benevolent despots rule benignly from their palaces, nationalism breeds in the bazaars.

Nasser's portraits and Nasser's words "An Arab State from the Atlantic to the Persian Gulf" are not unknown among the people of these Sheikhdoms.

During the Suez crisis, British officers locked up with the full support of the Sheikhs scores of Nasserist agents and sympathisers in Bahrein, Qatar and other Gulf States.

Nasser Cult

Upto now Nasser had had most success in Aden and Oman two of the more impoverished regions under British control.

Mohammed Ali Jiffri's South Arabian League, supported by the Sultan of Lehaj, one of the Aden Sheikhdoms has been agitating for a federation of Aden and Yemen which would be linked to the United Arab Republic. Yemen already is associated with the UAR.

In Oman, Nasser has been supporting the "Rebel Imam."

In the other Sheikhdoms — Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrein — Nasser's agents are active.

Moreover thousands of Egyptians, Syrians and Iraqis now form a large segment of the population of the oil-rich Sheikhdoms.

They went to live for obvious economic advantages. But they brought along with them their loyalty to Nasser.

The Iraqis have re-named Persian Gulf as Arab Gulf, and this is an indication of the new Arab spirit with which Britain has to contend.

Britain lost her empire at the Boston Tea Party and the Dandi Salt Satyagraha.

Unless she comes to honourable terms with Arab nationalism, her days of oil empire are numbered. The Sheikhs cannot deliver the goods for all time.

K. A. C.

A UNIQUE Asian Week, held in Brisbane, was conceived and planned entirely by students from South-East Asian countries who are attending the University and schools in Queensland.

The Overseas Students' Association of the University originated the Asian Week idea and provided most of the performers for the Festival. Miss Nancy Lee, a high school student from Hong Kong and Thomas Loy, a Chinese student settled in Australia are pictured here, as they performed the traditional Chinese dance, "The Romance of the Charioteer."

Australia Holds Asian Festival

BRISBANE.

A brilliant Asian Festival of songs and dances — produced entirely by students from South-East Asian countries—was the high-light of Asian Week held in Brisbane in June.

The Festival, with an all-Asian cast, was presented three times during the Week, attracting large audiences each time.

Asian Week, held for the first time in Brisbane, was conceived and planned entirely by the Overseas Students' Association of the University of Queensland, mainly to raise funds for International House.

International House is a proposed residential college for Asian and Australian students attending the University of Queensland.

The committee which is raising funds for its establishment hopes to open a temporary college soon.

Another Asian Festival was held in Adelaide during June.

The Week's activities also included an exhibition of Asian arts and crafts, an appeal in city streets for money for a school for deaf children, and a street stall at which goods were sold to the public in aid of International House.

Driving Force

The driving force behind the Festival, and behind the whole of Asian Week, was the committee of the Overseas Students' Association, headed by the hard-working president, arts-education student Miss ONG Gwat Hiang, of Djakarta-kota Indonesia, and the secretary, Dhanji Lalji, a medical student from Nandi, Fiji.

Miss ONG Gwat Hiang produced and also appeared on stage in the Festival while Dhanji Lalji acted as stage and technical director.

Altogether, 45 students from Fiji, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaya, Borneo, Singapore and Thailand appeared in, or were connected with the production of the Festival.

The songs and dances of six countries — Indonesia, Malaya, Thailand, China, India and Japan — were presented in the programme.

Films Shown

The exhibition of Asian arts and crafts — the opening event of Asian Week — was an interesting display of curios from Burma, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaya, Pakistan, Thailand and Tibet.

Films about Asia were also shown to visitors.

An Australian Member of Parliament, Mr. Nigel Drury, who officially opened the exhibition, told the audience that not far away from Australia there were many countries with long traditions and rich cultures that could teach much to Australia.

Forty students took part in the street appeal, selling badges to passers-by to raise money for the Oral-Deaf School, a teaching institution for deaf and dumb children.

City Sports Round Up

By EDDIE

AT LAST THE RAIN GODS SMILED ON OUR CRICKETERS.

It was a bright day for the Kanga League to make a start, but rain interrupted play in a few cases, especially in North Bombay.

It was but natural that bowlers would return the best figures on the damp pitches.

Baronet Club and Bohra Cricketers were the only teams to score maximum number of points. The former side have to thank Dr. R. H. Bandodkar for a splendid bowling performance. He registered the first hat-trick of the tournament.

The only batsmen to register a century was collegian Vishnu Bendre. He was unbeaten with 102 against Our Own Club.

BILLIARDS

Only two teams remain unbeaten so far in the Bombay Billiards League. — Vissanji Sports Club 'A' and Central Railway Mechanics Institute 'A'.

Shyam Shroff, who registered the first century break in the league in its opening week, went on to score his second century break last week-end. It is noticed that B. P. Asher and Gordon Baptista have been consistent scorers over the 50 mark since the tournament started.

★

Bombay's soccer enthusiasts are looking forward to the visit of the South Chinese Football Team. The Western India Football Association have arranged two matches, the first against a Bombay XI on August 31 and against an Indian XI on September 3.

TRIALS

Trial matches have been held to select a Bombay team to play against the visitors.

These trials are a mere farce. It only goes to show that our selectors do not know their job. While these players have been seen at soccer headquarters for the last four months, their form should be the criterion.

It would be wise to select just fifteen or seventeen and play a first eleven against strong combinations.

It is team work that counts, and unless the Bombay XI practise together, they will be a miserable failure.

Bombay has been blessed with a fine set of players. It is easy to pick a first eleven if you have watched the Harwood League so far. Why waste time with these farcical trials?

HARWOOD LEAGUE

It is a see-saw for top-honours in the Harwood League. Today Western are on top, tomorrow Tatas. The difference is just a point with Western having the advantage. The final outcome is difficult to predict as anything can happen in these key matches.

SCHOOLS' SOCCER

St. Stanislaus High School annexed the Inter-Schools Football League for the third year in succession, beating Don Bosco's in the deciding game by a solitary goal.

Don Bosco's only hope was an outright win. St. Stanislaus had built up a formidable goal average, not a goal being registered against them.

The Jesuit institutions or education institutions run by missionaries have long been noted for their keen interest in sports. It is this encouragement from the early years that make for a high standard in these schools.

The top position went to St. Stanislaus, while the runners-up berth went to the other Jesuit institution. St. Mary's, who were better off than Don Bosco's on goal average.

It is institutions of this type that produce our sportsmen of tomorrow. And as I said last week it was coaching that brought these schools to the top Government should encourage such schools by providing them with the necessary coaches or finance for such coaches.

BADMINTON

The Badminton Association of India has decided to put into effect the alteration in Law 17 from September 1. All State Associations have accordingly been intimated.

The altered law means that there is no 'let' on service. So if in the course of service, the shuttlecock touches the net while passing over it, the service is good, provided it is not otherwise invalidated and there is no need for re-serving it.

BOXING

The standard of boxing has gone down. Recently Bombay has had fewer occasions of seeing really good fights. The Services versus Civilians contest was eagerly looked forward to, but it was a disappointment.

S. More, the Services champion, outpointed Secunderabad's B. Irani in a rather tame affair.

The boxers refused to go for each other with punches. There was far too much of clinching.

Leslie Mainguy, who lost to K. Batti of the Bombay Engineering Group, was rather unfortunate not to gain the lights in his favour.

This was about the best fight of the evening. It was packed with punches, fast and thrilling to the end. It was an even contest, but Batti gained the lights.

The fittest will always survive. That is why our servicemen have been streets ahead of our civilian athletes or sportsmen.

Artillery Centre bagged eleven of the 13 fights they figured in.

Since the Rangers Club wound up its activities with the departure of Terry Adams, Bombay's boxing has lost its punch. Clubs like Petits, BEST, Iron Club, Goan Athletic and Police should stage inter-club matches once a month so as to keep our pugilists fighting fit.

We have veteran boxers like Vincent Pereira, Peter Prince, Victor Brighte, Billimoria and others who are good coaches. They will certainly lend a hand in training our youngsters to make the top grade.

Boxing is a manly art, and unless a boy decides on clean living and a high standard of physical fitness, he is wasting his time in a ring.

More Red Trade Pacts

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

On way to gauge the Communist economic offensive is by the number of trade and payments agreements signed between the Sino-Soviet bloc and the free world.

Here, by regions, is the increase in these agreements among various world regions:

	1953	Dec. 1957
South Asia	6	24
Far East	3	20
Middle East	19	56
Africa	0	2
Latin America	12	20
Western Europe	64	94

Including agreements with several other countries, Communist bloc trade agreements with the free world have more than doubled within four years—from 113 to 233.

STUDENT STRIKES ROCKED TWO STATES DURING THE LAST WEEK. ONE OF THE STRIKES WAS IN THE COMMUNIST-RULED KERALA AT THE SOUTH-WESTERN EXTREMITY OF INDIA. AND THE OTHER WAS IN UTTAR PRADESH, ON THE GANGETIC PLAIN, UNDER A CONGRESS MINISTRY.

The strike in U. P. drew the attention of the whole of India because of firing on the students.

Any restrictive action and especially lathi-charge or firing on student agitators brings out violent reaction and often reason is set aside and bubbling young blood takes thoughtless action.

And in the process there is damage to public property in one form or the other.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

The Kerala agitation has a background which goes much behind the present student upheaval.

The Kerala Education Bill raised a controversy all over the country, when especially the Christian community opposed the measure. Later it was referred by the President of India to the Supreme Court when it went up for his assent.

It has been returned to the State Government with the remarks of the Supreme Court and now it awaits amendments by the State Legislature as suggested by the Supreme Court.

When such was the atmosphere, the concessional boat fare for students in Kuttanad were withdrawn about a month back.

Other Troubles

This led to student demonstrations all over the State and from place to place the agitation spread.

Students were arrested in large numbers and many of them were convicted. There were also cane-charges on demonstrators.

Meanwhile, there was police firing on strikers of a cashewnut factory at Chandanathope.

On the same day there was a clash between Communist volunteers and a group stated to be non-Communists at Varandrapilly, 15 miles from Trichur. Five persons were killed in the incident and seven were injured.

All this added to the momentum of the students' strike and Opposition parties demanded that a settlement be reached.

The Government also appointed a judge of the High Court to hold an inquiry into the demands and allegations of the students.

The pressure from the Opposition led to a meeting of leaders with the Chief Minister Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad. Later Mr. K. Kelappan, a well-known Sarvodaya worker, intervened and brought about a settlement.

Success Claim

The student leaders, Mr. M. Krishna Menon and Mr. Mahomed Ali, claim hundred per cent success in the negotiations.

The agreement covers amnesty for all in jail, dropping of prosecutions, cancelling of any disciplinary action taken by educational authorities, etc.

And the Chief Minister Mr. Namboodiripad heaved a sigh of relief.

The most fortunate thing with regard to the Kerala students' agitation is that the Opposition parties were not directly involved in it. And the student leaders claiming hundred per cent success is good in that it shows that no political party had any axe to grind.

And the students of Kerala deserve congratulations on not becoming the tools of any party.

In U. P.

In Lucknow police opened fire on a crowd mostly of students which was marching to the Kanyakubja College the students of which had refused to join the general strike called by some student leaders in support of the demands of the Ayurvedic College students for the provision of Public Medical Service grades.

The police patrols withdrew to the outpost when they were booed at and later some from the crowd wanted to force their way into the outpost.

A lathi-charge failed to disperse the crowd and more brickbats and stones flew and hit some of the police.

Then followed firing and one was killed and several injured.

Next day there were strikes and demonstrations by students all over the State and in Banaras some looting of shops also took place.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS IN THE U. P. ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL ON POLICE FIRING WERE TURNED DOWN.

The Chief Minister Mr. Sampurnand promised that the demand of the Ayurvedic College students would be referred to the University for consideration and the strike was called off on the mediation of the Opposition leader, Mr. Triloki Singh.

It is, however, too early to say whether this is the end of the U. P. students' present agitation.

Governors Must Shed Pomp And Pageantry

While Mr. Namboodiripad, the Kerala Chief Minister, deserves congratulations for ending the students' strike with full satisfaction to those concerned, he should have been more circumspect in regard to Congress general secretary, Mr. Sadiq Ali's criticism of the "transfer" of a magistrate and a sub-inspector of police.

Too Touchy

When a Government takes action against any public servant there is no secret involved in it. These two incidents — the DEMOTION of the magistrate and the transfer of the police-sub-inspector — have been already noticed in these columns.

What appears in newspapers is public knowledge and on that there does not seem to be any thing wrong in the Congress general secretary passing his own remarks.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, the Congress president, is in correspondence with him on the subject, says Mr. Namboodiripad.

The Kerala Chief Minister THINKS that the affected officers can secure through local leaders the assistance of all-India Congress leaders against the actions of the State Government. And he has asked Mr. Nehru, the Central Government and the Congress High Command to "repudiate openly" the criticism of Mr. Sadiq Ali.

Mr. Dhebar, of course with the responsibility of the Congress President, has made personal enquiries of Mr. Namboodiripad in regard to these incidents. The delicate handling of the affair by Mr. Dhebar is highly commendable.

But it seems that a man in the position of the Chief Minister of a State should try to learn to be less touchy about criticism of the actions of his Government, even when it comes from the general secretary of the Congress.

A cat can look at a King, Mr. Namboodiripad.

India has a perpetual problem of supply of food grains and the necessity of imports shows no sign of diminishing nor is likely to do so for several years to come, in spite our grow-more-food campaigns, whether by the Japanese method or by the indigenous process.

Imports require storage at ports of delivery and Bombay is the main centre for stocking the grains.

Grain Pest

Though the Government has been active in building warehouses all over the country for the purpose, it seems that the conditions in the Bombay godowns is not what all can be expected.

Weevils which have infested the foodgrains have become a nuisance in and around the godowns, and reports say that many residents had to shift because the tiny insects, which have been described as tribolium, fly from the foodgrains and settle on the walls of surrounding buildings and at night get on to the clothing and bodies of human beings.

Parel, Sewree and Naigaum seem to have become victims of the pest.

Now it is said that the Insecticide Branch of the Corporation employees and the Government Food Department staff have been destroying these insects inside the godowns and other surrounding houses.

The nuisance seems to have been at least 20 days' old according to one report, and the discomfort to residents round about can be imagined when millions of tiny insects begin to crawl all over the body and make life miserable.

More vigilance by the authorities concerned is called for. It is said that there is no damage caused by the weevils to foodgrains. This also must be thoroughly investigated.

Nehru's Tips

Last week Mr. Nehru had occasion to tell the Governors of the States to shed some of the pomp and show associated with their office during British days.

He has particularly drawn attention to the practice of stopping normal traffic when the Governors are to pass on certain roads causing inconvenience to the public.

Several cases of insults to prominent Indians invited to the same functions as the Governor and held up because of the stoppage of normal traffic at such times were constant cause of bitterness against the administration during British days.

Mr. Nehru has also asked Governors to restrict the use of saloons while travelling on the railways and to make their arrivals and departure less ceremonial, thus minimising the large number of officials who have to attend.

He wants the security measures also to be less conspicuous.

This would be in keeping with the present democratic setup and help to bring the Governors nearer the people, Mr. Nehru has said.

— B. G. L.

INVASION

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

SERGE Matta, 35-year-old Chilean-born Spaniard is invading the French haute couture market with special designs for the woman over 30.

Says Senor Matta: "I do not approve of the sack and the trapeze. God created women with waists and hips and — and, well, other things and they should not disguise them. If they do the women are not happy, husbands are not happy and certainly lovers are not happy."

★

From Georges Simenon to would-be authors: "Write if you must but keep away from literary circles where people talk books but seldom produce them."

"He's outgrown his bowl. I bring him down here for exercise."

Space-Age Look For Chess Set

ROME.

MR. ARTHUR ELLIOTT, AN AMERICAN PAINTER IN ROME HAS DECIDED THAT IT IS TIME THE WORLD'S CHESS PLAYERS TOOK NOTICE OF THE TIMES AND DESIGNED A CHESS SET FOR THE SPACE AGE, INCLUDING ROCKETS, RADAR AND SPACE-SHIPS.

Mr. Elliott, who was born in Philadelphia, believes that his new design is especially suitable for the new generation which, he says, "has a better grasp of things to come."

The 45-year-old artist points out that through the centuries chess pieces have been designed in many symbolic forms based on political, social and other themes, with each design reflecting the character of the country, or the civilisation from which it has sprung.

OLD-FASHIONED

The chess pieces used at present in international matches are still similar to the 100-year-old English Staunton design. Mr. Elliott thinks that they are "a bit old-fashioned."

The crenellated castles and rearing horses of the feudal age of knighthood need to be brought up to date, he says.

But, while bringing the ancient game right into the space age, he stresses that his new pieces are no slavish imitations of instruments of the nuclear and electronic era.

"The intention is to catch the spirit rather than the true likeness of these new objects of the space age," he explains.

"They are symbolised rather than represented, and reflect a civilisation rather than a particular nationality or movement."

Mr. Elliott's space chess is played on an alabaster board, 50 centimetres by 50 (20 inches by 20), with cloud-grey and celestial-blue squares.

NEW TECHNIQUE

One army is red, the other ivory-coloured. The pieces are in either alabaster or mahogany and maple.

The tallest piece is a 15-centimetre (six-inch) "space station", symbolising the King. A slightly smaller, streamlined 'space ship" replaces the Queen.

The Bishops are inter-continental ballistic missiles, and Satellites serve as Knights. The Castles have become symbolic radar towers in front of which defence missiles are ranged as Pawns.

The cone and a shape resembling an aerial bomb or an airship are the main elements of this design. A curved form rising from a cone and ending in a sphere represents the Satellites (formerly Knights).

"As comets and satellites follow their orbits", Mr. Elliott explains, "the various chess pieces have prescribed movements and, in combination, form unending patterns—just as the bodies of the universe.

"Both are dimensional, both are geometric, and the beauty of both is a visual thing."

Mr Elliott studied fine arts at the Philadelphia Academy, then worked in Europe and as an animator for Walt Disney. He has been mostly away from the United States in the past nine years, painting in France, Spain and Italy.

He has applied for patents for his space chess design.—Reuter.

EVEN though I am blind, I wish to continue in the medical profession, but if that is not possible, I will find some other line of activity.

Blinded Surgeon Is Confident Of Finding New Career

But I also knew that I must not despair. I considered that I must summon all my moral and religious strength to overcome fear and despair.

By Leonardo Santarelli

From the very beginning, I knew I was blinded permanently during the attack of last October 15 in the clinic at Celaya, near Mexico City.

As a physician, I understood the nature of the injury and knew there was no hope of regaining my eyesight.

I knew I had to depend much more on my other senses, the sense of touch and hearing, and I entertained no illusions or false hopes.

I knew further that I must not cling stubbornly to the old accepted pattern of living.

My new condition necessitated a thorough readjustment and I was ready to conform.

Last Resort

I realised also that this would not be easy, that after having spent a more or less fruitful life with the aid of my God-given sight, I was condemned at age 32 to live in darkness.

For this reason, I never, not even for one unguarded moment, considered that I must break my engagement. I was confident that, no matter how difficult the road ahead, I must strive to lead a useful life in spite of my handicap. My new life would have to be one in which I could be useful to others.

I did not consider it necessary to break my engagement with Maria. Of course, I was aware of the fact that she would be obliged to sacrifice herself for my benefit. But on the other hand we both sensed that a separation would hurt each of us even more.

Love And Ideals

Our love and common ideals were deeply rooted. They had been so for two and one-half years of courtship.

We considered, both of us, that the spiritual union which existed between us only awaited religious and legal confirmation, through the Roman Catholic and civil ceremonies.

We both are deeply religious. I think our faith has sustained not only me but also Maria.

When I became blind, plans for our marriage were advanced. The date had been set for next March, but we decided to marry in December, so that Maria could travel with me as my wife to the United States where I planned to go for rehabilitation.

HER FAMILY, WHICH IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND FINEST IN CELAYA, RAISED NO OBJECTION TO THE CHANGE OF PLANS. IN FACT, THEY WERE VERY HELPFUL IN HANDLING ALL THE DETAILS WITH THE UTMOST EXPEDIENCY.

It is strange, but I cannot recall how Maria and I met. We just met socially one day, let's put it that way. Then we fell in love.

She lived in Celaya where I went to work as a physician. Our first meeting was in Mexico City a few years before.

In Celaya we kept seeing one another, and our fond feelings grew with each meeting. Sooner than we realised we were engaged to be married.

New Life

Now she is helping me face up to life in blindness, a life which is, of course, radically different.

I must depend more on others now for the enjoyment of simple hobbies and diversions.

But readapting myself to my new surroundings, and with the aid of Maria to help develop my sense of hearing and touch, there are very few of my old pastimes which I can no longer enjoy.

I used to play dominoes; I still enjoy that as much as before. Maria and I dance, as we always did. We go to concerts and even to movies and plays.

What I cannot understand with the aid of hearing alone, she supplies with verbal pictures.

Possibly the only hobby which I miss is driving a car. I used to derive a tremendous enjoyment from driving.

My professional career undoubtedly has suffered a radical change.

I can no longer expect to be a surgeon—even after having performed some 1,500 operations during my young career. But I have faith in the Almighty that I shall find another line of activity, possibly in the medical profession as a teacher.

My hopes have been altered by my new sightless condition only insofar as my professional career is concerned.

They have not suffered in the least in regard to my more personal aspirations, such as the desire to raise a family and educate our children.

Hopes Altered

A newly blinded person must learn that it is useless to keep on wishing to do things exactly as before. The first thing we must learn is readaptation, finding other ways to the same ends.

The error made by many who have lost their sight is to insist on following the old routines. This can cause considerable disillusionment and frustration.

I never feel embarrassed if other people want to help me or if my wife leads me by the arm. Kindness shown to me by others, I accept for what it is.

This kindness has been manifested in different ways in New York.

It gave me the most favourable impression of this great city.

SOME PEOPLE OFFERED ME A SEAT IN THE SUBWAY; OTHERS, WHO HAD READ IN THE NEWSPAPERS ABOUT ME AND HAD SEEN MY PICTURE, RECOGNISED ME AND SPOKE.

Even before I came to this country I had heard that the American people were hospitable, especially to persons who had problems like mine.

But on arriving here, I realised that they are much more hospitable than I had anticipated.

Moral Support

In the New York Institute for Rehabilitation of the Blind, where I have been going, I am treated with special attention by the personnel.

I was told by the director of the Institute, that I could consider myself actually as a member of the staff. This has given me tremendous moral support.

I consider that the rehabilitation methods followed at the institute are excellent and I hope to derive the utmost benefit from those methods.

My desire, while in the United States, is to increase my knowledge and ability so that I may succeed in a branch of medicine that I may practise despite my blindness.

In spite of the sudden change in my mode of life, and the radical change in my plans, I don't feel desperation.

I cannot help but feeling, though, a certain nostalgia for the old way of life, when I could see Maria.

A major in the Indian Corps of Engineers is at present doing a course at the Australian Staff College at Queenscliff, Victoria, while an Australian officer does a similar course at the Indian Defence Services Staff College. The Indian is Major M. L. Ghai who went to Australia in January, to do the ten months course. For purposes of instruction the 33 officers doing the course are divided into syndicates of eight or nine. Major Ghai (second from left) in class with members of his syndicate.

FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA LACKS CAPITAL VERY BADLY

FRANCEVILLE.

ASK any official in French Equatorial Africa about the snail's pace development in Africa's darkest territory, and he will hoist his shoulders in one of those Gallic gestures of despair, and tell you: "No credits."

By Martin Leighton

Wherever you travel in this huge country — five times the size of France itself — a lack of capital for basic development is glaringly obvious.

Apart from possessing some of the world's largest natural timber resources, there is oil and large deposits of rich iron ore and manganese in the dense jungle.

But there are only 320 miles of railroads.

Communications are very much at the root of the area's problem.

One of the capital towns, Libreville, does not even have a railway or road link leading in or out of it. The only real way of getting around is by air.

★

Next to lack of communications, the other acute insufficiency of this territory is its manpower shortage.

In all this vast area, which stretches from the oily Congo river to the Sahara Desert, from 5 degrees latitude south to 23 degrees north, there are only 4,500,000 people — little more than twice the population of Paris.

The economic difficulties of the territory go back to the usual lack of planning of all early colonisers.

THE EARLY FRENCH COLONISTS CONCESSIONED OFF THE TERRITORY TO LARGE MONOPOLISTIC CONCERNS, WHO EXPLOITED THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE TERRITORY SHAMELESSLY, WHILE THE GOVERNMENT CONTENTED ITSELF WITH COLLECTING 15 PER CENT OF THE PROFITS.

In June, 1947, the Government introduced the country's first 10-year development plan, and attempts were made to repair the damage in the looted forests and to develop scientific agriculture.

This year work will begin on a big hydroelectric scheme at Kouilou which will produce up to 8,000,000,000 kilowatts of electricity.

It is hoped to build up a large mineral processing industry around the scheme.

What's most important, perhaps, is that it is near the rail link with the port of Pointe Noire.

But agriculture will for some years remain the foundation of the economy of the country, which is divided into four provinces—the Gabon and Middle Congo, which lie for the most part in the steaming jungle areas of the south, and Ubangui Chari and the Chad, in the dry savannah and desert areas of the north.

Most of the wood exported from French Equatorial Africa is called Okoume, a kind of mahogany particularly suitable for making plywood.

At Port Gentil, half a degree south of the equator, is the largest plywood factory in the world.

It has 1,100 African employees and 24 Europeans engaged in the manufacture of plywood.

Last year nearly 40,000 tons of cotton fibre were grown in the Chad and Ubangui Chari, and 2,500 tons of cocoa in the Gabon.

More than 93 per cent of the small population are engaged in peasant agriculture, leaving a pitiful 7 per cent for administration, defence, public-works development, industry and the mines.

RECENTLY HUGE DEPOSITS OF IRON ORE, ESTIMATED AT WELL OVER A BILLION TONS AND WITH A CONTENT OF 63 PER CENT IRON HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN GABON.

Bethlehem Steel has been interested in the explorations. Rich manganese deposits were discovered in 1946 near Franceville.

Immediate prospects are that it will be 1961-62 that the manganese mines will go into production with an initial output of between 500,000 and 700,000 tons annually, rising ultimately to 1,000,000 tons a year.

Towards the end of last year three oil fields were put into production.

This year it is estimated that oil production will exceed the 400,000-ton mark.

HOUSE THAT HID JEWS FROM NAZIS IS YOUTH CLUB NOW

AMSTERDAM.

OTTO FRANK came back to Amsterdam to discover Germans have been visiting his former home again, but this time it brought a smile to his face.

Frank is the father of Anne Frank, who died at 15 in a German concentration camp during World War II.

Her diary, telling how some Dutch people hid the Franks in rooms behind a secret door in an Amsterdam office for two years, became a popular play and book all over the world.

It now is being made into a movie.

The building, today unoccupied, has become such a tourist attraction that the citizens of this ancient Dutch city are preserving it as a memorial to all the Jewish families they hid.

And the most numerous visitors to 263 Prinsengracht are Germans, particularly teenagers.

The Play

"I still get letters every day from young people all over the world, and many, many letters from young Germans," Frank told this reporter.

"They had not known what the Nazis did until they read the book. Their parents don't tell them. The older people in Germany are a problem, but the youth —", and he smiled hopefully.

By Aline Mosby

Frank, a gentle, warm and cheerful man, added that the play, "The Diary of Anne Frank," had 2,600 performances in Germany with only one "disturbed" by somebody distributing anti-Semitic pamphlets.

The father, only member of the family to survive the camp, lives in Switzerland with his brother.

He gave up his business to devote his time to "Anne's work," such as helping with the movie being made here.

A textile company recently bought the block on which the "Anne Frank Huis," as the sign on the door says, stands.

When the local Press protested the proposed erection of a factory on the site, the citizens of Amsterdam formed the Anne Frank Foundation to save the house for an international youth club, and the textile firm donated the building free.

Frank gave royalties from the book to have the front part of the building remodelled into a club-house for youths of all nations. It will have a library, writing room, films, music, lectures.

Better Use

"It will not be a sad place, but a place to live and be happy," he said.

IN THE "SECRET HOUSE" IN BACK WILL BE DISPLAYED ANNE'S ORIGINAL DIARIES, HER SCHOOL BOOKS AND MEMENTOS AND NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS ABOUT THE PLAY, BOOK AND MOVIE.

The Anne Frank House stands on the edge of a quiet, tree-lined canal. Outside, the horrors of 1943 seem far away. The sun is shining, children play by the canal, the Dutch hurry by, well-fed and pleasant.

Asked how he felt about seeing the house again, Frank said: "It's still very emotional for me. I'll never forget."

talking of BOOKS

'Quest' With New Policy

QUEST—July-September, 1958, a quarterly edited by Abu Sayeed Ayum and Amlan Datta. Published from 148, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay. Annual subscription Rs. 5.

UNDER the guidance of its new editors, QUEST has taken on a new character.

The statement of policy issued by the editors with their first number in the previous issue seems to have been a genuine reflection of editorial outlook and the nature of articles definitely differs from those in earlier volumes of this journal.

Described now as a quarterly of inquiry, criticism and ideas, QUEST includes articles of a wider range of subjects than before, though literature does find a place.

Ignazio Silone writes on "Thomas Man as Political Thinker"; Ellen Roy writes on "Our Policy of Democratic Socialism," Amlan Datta discusses "The Co-operative Way" and Humayun Kabir examines the problem of "National Unity versus Group Isolation."

Three literary articles are included in the volume.

Attar Singh discusses "New Trends in Punjabi Literature"; R. L. Nigam examines the problem of "Freedom and Responsibility of Writers," while an extract from the book by Annada Sankar Ray on "A Writer's Progress" is also included.

Finally, there is an essay on the philosophical problem of "The Ethical Basis of Blame and Punishment" by Pratima Bowes.

Poems, book reviews and discussion of some problems of the cinemas do find a place in this journal as before and one must admit that here there has been little change in the character of the journal.

—H.

Good Switch

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

ANDRE Tabet, one of France's most successful film directors, used to be an attorney.

Over a drink the other day we heard him explain how he quit the law for the film studio.

It was back in '39, says Tabet, when he was pleading a court case for the famous film director Jean Renoir.

Half-way through the case Renoir told Tabet:

"I'm sure we're going to lose but don't worry too much. I've been watching you and you've got a master's touch for drama. I think you're in the wrong business."

On the strength of this Tabet plunged into the film business and now makes more on one picture than he'd make in three years as an attorney.

★

There's a water shortage down in the Armagnac Brandy vineyards.

Growers, who never bother to lock their brandy cellars, now put a padlock on their wells at night.

NEW WORLD CRISIS WILL EVOLVE POST-HISTORIC MAN

THE TRANSFORMATION OF MAN: By Lewis Mumford. Published by George Allen & Unwin, London. Pages 192. Price 15s.

THE new crisis with which man has been faced as a result of the development of atomic weapons has evoked a response in the minds of thoughtful and humanist intellectuals all over the world, who have tried to find a way of meeting the crisis.

Lewis Mumford, whose lucid studies of man in his various aspects as a member of society have placed him amongst the leading sociologists and anthropologists in the world today, is one of these intellectuals to whom the crisis has meant a challenge to thought.

"A moment for another great historic transformation of man has come," writes Mumford in this highly provocative book on cultures and civilisations which aims at deriving a solution for the present situation from the history of man.

The Solution

The transformation which swept man out of his primitive past into the first civilised communities, or even earlier the revolution which converted the animinal into a human being and then later step by step through the stages of the axial man, the old-world man, and the new world man, brought the human race to its present state of culture and civilisation, are examined in this work as a background to the formulation of the author's specific thesis of the development of a post historic man, looking forward into the future.

The transformation of human life which the author postulates as the solution to the present crisis involves a projection into a new way of life as radically different from that we know now as were the temples of Egypt from the mud huts and cave shelters of earlier ages.

★

In presenting his analysis the author is particularly strong in his attack on those who tend to load their objective observations regarding the future with their own unconscious wishes and drives and who tend to treat transient events as natural necessities.

The author's basic othesis is that the world civilisation will continue along the lines of new world culture but even more distinctly than so far.

His argument is that this new development of modern civilisation will give increasing emphasis to the practices originally brought in by capitalism, machine techniques, the physical sciences, bureaucratic administration and totalitarian government.

These in turn will unite to form a more complete and watertight system governed by deliberately depersonalised intelligence.

Together with this will, of course, go corresponding neglect or separation of later human traits and institutions associated with earlier transformations of man. In this way a new creature—post-historic man—will come into existence.

The thesis is undoubtedly attractive in its precision, simplicity and beauty imbued as it is with a spirit of revolutionary change giving place ultimately to the perfect society.

To some, however, it will undoubtedly be revolting. It is in fact revolting to the author himself.

Rejecting this thesis as a theoretic possibility in a historic probability, the author points out that whatever his powers and numbers post-historic man has a short expectation of man.

The author, therefore, visualises an alternative to this elemental barbarism which threatens man's humanity.

The Future

He argues that though the future is of necessity partly conditioned by the past and to that extent is already present, "what portions of man's heritage shall be actively called into play is not predictable for this is increasingly dependent upon the ideals and goals that man projects into the future."

"If man's own designs for himself exclude the post-historic transformation, all the forces that now seems so implacable and so inevitable will weaken, as the forces of Roman imperialism suddenly weakened from within when confronted by the new image of the Christian self."

This faith in the possibility of an alternative line of development is engendered in the author by his consciousness of the historic development of human society.

Man's present consciousness of his own long development and his deepener understanding of his own potentialities may become the impetus that will prompt him to take protective action against the men of barbarism who have obtained control over the weapons of extermination wantonly attacking all life on this planet.

New Self

This alternative will become possible only if man succeeds in creating a new self adequate to command the forces that now operate so aimlessly and yet so compulsively.

For that an effort is necessary.

An effort to nourish a new culture not only by the new vision of the whole but new vision of a self capable of understanding and co-operating with the whole.

"If we shrink from that effort," says Lewis Mumford "we tacitly elect the post-historic substitute.

Clearly this is a challenging book.

It throws in fact a bolder challenge to many current preconcepts about civilisation today than has hitherto been offered.

Written powerfully to directness and lucidity, THE TRANSFORMATION OF MAN forms another valuable contribution to human thought and one would be justified in agreeing with the publishers that this may prove to be one of the most basic and important of them all.

—H.

Artificial Porcelain Teeth

NEW DELHI.

A process for making artificial porcelain teeth from indigenous raw materials has been developed at the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta.

The process consists in preparing a fine powder of felspar and china clay mixed in proper proportions.

After removal of traces of iron the stain is mixed and the powder is made into a dough with an organic binder and water. The teeth are made after the dough is pressed in suitable moulds, finished and fired. They are then mounted on plastic bases or cardboard pieces for storage.

Porcelain teeth prepared by this technique compare favourably in all respects with the imported teeth.

These teeth have been tested in the Calcutta Dental College and Hospital and also independently by two eminent dentists of Calcutta who have given favourable reports.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Single Furrow

AND I-I THINK THAT MY LACK OF-OF EXPERIENCE WILL GIVE ME A SORT OF... OF FRESH VIEWPOINT, ONCE I'M MAYOR OF DEVON. THANK YOU.
IF JULIE KEEPS MAKING SPEECHES LIKE THIS ONE, SHE'S GOING TO HAVE HER HANDS FULL LICKING MAYOR HATCH, MARK MY WORD!
HAVEN'T YOU HEARD, HANNAH?—
HER HANDS ARE FULL — OF A GIGANTIC TORCH SHE'S CARRYING FOR THIS VIC WELLS PERSON!
OOOH! DO MY FEET EVER HURT! I MUST HAVE WALKED A ZILLION MILES STRAW-POLLING, AND, POPS—IT DOESN'T LOOK VERY HEALTHY FOR JULIE!
FOLKS WHO KNOW I'M JULIE'S SISTER SORT OF HEM AND HAW, AND THEN WIND UP TELLING ME THAT THEY HAVEN'T MADE UP THEIR MINDS!
BUT SOME OF THEM— THE ONES WHO DON'T KNOW ME— OH, POPS I COULD SCRATCH THEIR EYES OUT. THE THINGS THEY HINT ABOUT JULIE AND THAT MONSTER VIC WELLS!
IT'S NOT THAT I'M COMPLAINING, HONEY— BUT YOU SAID YOU WANTED TO WALK AND TALK. ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME TO TALK?
YES.
THE GOSSIP ABOUT VIC WELLS AND ME— ABOUT MY BEING MORE INTERESTED IN CORRALLING A HUSBAND THAN RUNNING FOR MAYOR— POPS, IT'S JUST NOT SO!
I KNOW THAT, JULIE—
AND I CAN'T BROADCAST THE FACT— THAT HE WAS JUST A HIRED FLUNKY FOR MAYOR HATCH— NO ONE WOULD BELIEVE ME!
I KNOW THAT TOO, HONEY. NOW LISTEN TO YOUR OLD MAN!
DENYING— EVEN THOUGH IT'S THE GOSPEL— THAT THERE WAS SOMETHING BETWEEN YOU AND VIC WELLS— IS APT TO STIR UP A BOILING POT. YOU'VE GOT TO FORGET IT, JULIE. QUITTING NOW IS BOUND TO BE MISUNDERSTOOD AS A KIND OF ADMISSION OF GUILT. YOU GOT ONE ROW TO HOE, HONEY CHILD—
—FIGHT AND TRY YOUR LEVEL BEST TO WIN!
OL' HATCH IS A RIOT WHEN HE TAKES SWIPES AT JULIET JONES AND HER RUNNING— HE CALLS IT "RUNNING FOR MATRIMONY!"
SPEAKING TONIGHT ON HONORABLE J. STANLEY HATCH MAYOR
DID YOU CATCH HIM AT THE BOOSTERS' CLUB— CLAIMING THAT HIS "ESTEEMED OPPONENT WANTED TO BE MAYOR BECAUSE SHE WANTED TO BE MARRIED IN A BIG ROOM"—?
RE-ELECT J MAYO
HE MEANT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE! A REAL SLY ONE, THAT HATCH. LOVE TO HEAR HIM TEE OFF AT THE JONES WOMAN!
NOW I SAY IF A GAL WANTS TO GET HITCHED, MORE POWER TO HER, AND I'LL PROMISE HERE AND NOW—
—I'LL VOTE FOR HER, MYSELF— PROVIDED SHE SWITCHES AND RUNS FOR THE DEVON MARRIAGE COUNSEL SERVICE. YES, SIR; SHE'D BE A REAL CATCH FOR THEM FOLKS!
VOTE J. STANLEY HATCH
WDEV DEVON'S STATION

Sahitya Akademi's Literary Venture

INDIAN LITERATURE (Volume one, Number one.) Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi. Pages 157. Price Re. 1.

THIS journal published by Sahitya Akademi brings useful and important information about literature to your door-step.

Critical and informative articles on various books and trends in Indian languages are published in this number.

It also helps in dispelling certain myths about the nature and the functions of the Sahitya-Akademi.

It seems that even the most independent-minded writers need not fight shy of the Akademi and its activities, as it is neither under the direct control of the Government, nor a "camouflaged organ of propaganda and patronage."

It is rather concerned with coordinating literary activities in the different Indian languages, and promotes mutual understanding and appreciation by making adequate translation easily available.

In this number some acknowledged classics of other languages are introduced in a brief but fascinating manner.

Special mention must be made of Short Stories of Tagore and Adi Granth.

Dr. Philip Young shows a fine insight and literary acumen in his essay on American Poetry in the Twentieth Century.

It is a bird's eye-view non-technical enough to hold the interest of the layman, and scholarly enough to please the most fastidious students of literature.

A Review of Current Indian Writing is given by various critics.

As far as opinions are concerned one may beg to differ, but for the information proffered one cannot but be glad.

For Masses

It is to be hoped that this publication will familiarise the masses with current literary activities and also acquaint them with their ancient literary heritage.

By knowing more about their fellow men from other provinces people will find it easier to develop a spirit of friendliness and understanding which will ultimately foster national consciousness.

In the long run we may find that such publications help not merely the readers but also the writers, by acting as a spur to literary activities.

—D. G. P.

The Economic Weekly

THE ECONOMIC WEEKLY—Special Number, July 1958. Edited by Sachin Chaudhari. Published from 104, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 1. Pages 132. Price Rs. 2.50. Annual subscription Rs. 24.

This is the mid-year special number of the weekly journal of current economic and political affairs, edited by Mr. Sachin Chaudhari.

Over the ten years of its existence, the Economic Weekly has established a reputation for bright writing on and critical discussion of current problems.

Special numbers have come to be looked forward to for serious articles on basic issues relating to the country's problems. The present number maintains this reputation, though unlike some of the previous special numbers, there is no single focus around which the articles revolve.

In the light of the wealth of material contained in the special number, it is difficult to draw attention to any particular article, but one cannot avoid perhaps referring to Dr. A. K. Das Gupta's brilliant article on the "Choice of Technique," Bhabatosh Datta's article on "Import Control and the Plan," Scarlett Trent's article on "Community Development Administration—An Evolution" and Irawati Karve's scholarly dessertation on "Caste as a Status Group."

—H.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

HOLLYWOOD.

LET'S SAY YOU'RE ONE OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO SITS AROUND DISCONSOLATELY WATCHING TV WONDERING WHY YOU COULDN'T BE A HOTSHOT ACTOR, DIRECTOR OR PRODUCER.

Maybe you like the security of your job in the gas station, or maybe you just don't know how to break into TV.

It's a medium where a lot of people in years to come will find fame and fortune. It's crying for new talent and new faces, on both sides of the camera.

Meet John Frankenheimer, a "boy genius" director at 28 who was unheard of four years ago. When his name is mentioned now actors are likely to say, "Boy! I'd love to work with him."

Frankenheimer sat down at lunch the other day and answered a lot of questions about how to break into TV. If you have ability and will follow directions, it's easy.

Be Prepared

"To the person who wants to get into directing or production, the advice I'd give is to come prepared," he said.

"The first and most important thing is a good liberal arts education. On top of this he should have had some actual practical experience in acting. He should have tried some script writing and have taken some courses in literary criticism.

These things will be helpful, and necessary. And he should watch a lot of TV, and movies and plays."

Frankenheimer did these things.

While in college he acted ("To be brutally frank, I was extremely bad.")

After college he went into the Air Force and on the basis of his little theatre experience he tried serious directing, turning out a series of service films on such subjects as aerial gunnery and survival techniques.

"The way into the industry is through a TV network," he advises strongly. "Don't start working in a local TV station. That will mean nothing to you. Not that I'm saying anything against the stations, but a director in a local station is lucky to get a job as a page here."

Go to Hollywood or New York and "start trying to get a job with a network. Clean floors if that's the only job open, or get on as a page. That's the only way up nowadays."

Frankenheimer got out of the Air Force in 1953 and headed for Hollywood. He wanted to get into motion pictures but movies were cutting back, and he was advised to try TV. ("One network offered to make me a page. Another had a better offer. They would take me on as a parking-lot attendant.

BOY GENIUS SHOWS WAY TO BE TV STAR

By BILL FISET

I went to New York.")

In New York he was hired by CBS as an assistant director. He worked on soap operas, news and weather shows, and finally as assistant director on the "You are there" show.

Moving Up

In 1954 he became that show's director. Then he moved to the old "Danger" show and was spotted by Martin Manulis, another "boy genius" (now 42) and now producer of Playhouse 90.

When Manulis came to Hollywood to produce "Climax" he brought Frankenheimer along. ("Martin has been wonderful to me. He's a great producer and I owe him everything.")

Frankenheimer's first "Climax" assignment he considered a flop, so he packed for the return to New York.

Strangely, however, nothing much was ever said in criticism, so he stayed on in Hollywood and improved.

"But don't come to Hollywood and go into TV just for the money," the director warned. "The pay is pretty small until you get way, way up the ladder. There are other fields where you can make a lot more money."

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Goldfine Case Holds Up Autobiography

By Dorothy Maccadle

WASHINGTON.

THE SHERMAN ADMAS-BERNARD GOLDFINE CASE HAS TEMPORARILY STYMIED ANOTHER HUSBAND-AND-WIFE BIT OF TEAMWORK HERE.

Rachel Adams has been hard at work on the story of her life as a girl in Vermont and of her 35 years of marriage to the former Governor of New Hampshire.

Now, of course, the book manuscript has been shoved aside, while Mrs. Adams attends Congressional hearings with her husband.

And when there are no hearings on the gift-giving which Goldfine is said to have made to President Eisenhower's top White House Aide, Mrs. Adams is hard at work at home, answering in longhand all the letters which have poured in upon her—mostly letters of faith and encouragement.

Very few unfriendly letters, she says.

When news of the Adams-Goldfine interchange of presents made front pages, Mrs. Adams was in New England, doing research among old family friends for her book. Her husband had flown up to be with her on this journey of remembrance.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Caltex Rally To Beat Navy By Odd Goal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE first leg story was repeated when Caltex met the Navy in their return engagement in the Harwood Football League this evening at the Cooperage. Caltex rallied to beat Navy by three goals to two after the latter had taken a two goals lead.

Navy provided their supporters with hopes of reversing the first leg verdict of four-three in Caltex's favour as they dominated play and forced Caltex to defend, but then Navy slackened.

It was mostly due to defensive lapses that Navy paid the penalty. But Caltex have to thank their goalkeeper Purshottaman for bringing off some brilliant saves which limited Navy's tally to only two.

The Navy's best chance of taking the lead came in the sixth minute when Nicholson sent in a hard shot off Peter's centre, but Purshottaman managed to stop it partially; however, there was no attacker to crash in the rebound.

Antony provided Neville with a glorious chance, which the linesman failed to flag for offside, but his shot was luckily saved by Bhattacharjee in the twelfth minute.

DEFLECTED

Nicholson again broke away to shoot from inside the box, but Purshottaman managed to deflect the goal bound ball for a corner.

But Nicholson earned his reward in the sixteenth minute when he accepted Barua's through pass and drove to the net giving the goalkeeper no chance to save.

Neville couldn't have had a better chance of putting Caltex on level terms in the twenty-second minute when Charles provided him with a glorious centre to head in, but it travelled wide.

At this stage, the twenty-fifth minute to be exact, Caltex realised that Antony couldn't function well in the right-inner's position so they shifted him over to Charles left-in position

Kundu deliberately fouled Correa near the half-line and earned the displeasure of the referee with a warning.

Bhattacharjee brought off a grand save from Pavithran's close range shot after Antony had put him in position from Jaffer's high centre in the closing minutes of the first half.

CHANCE WASTED

The Navy could have consolidated their position straight after resumption but Swamy headed a centre from Raju wide after Purshottaman had failed to intercept it.

It didn't take the Navy long to get their second goal. In the fourth minute Lyngdoh got the better of Sanil from a lob by Swamy and beat the helpless goalkeeper easily with a neat placement to the corner.

Caltex immediately revised their plans.

They shifted Chandrashekar to the right wing and brought Antony as half. Charles reverted to his original position, while Jaffer moved in as right-inner.

This change had an effect. Charles put Neville in possession of the ball in the box for him to drive first time, but Bhattacharjee deflected the ground shot towards Chandrashekar who made no mistake in the tenth minute.

EQUALISER BY CALTEX

The pace quickened, tempers rose and excitement rose as Caltex scored the equaliser in the thirteenth minute as Neville robbed Raghavan of the ball in the box and drove hard to give Bhattacharjee no chance to save.

Nicholson's placement was beautifully saved by the goalkeeper at the expense of a corner, which fortunately for Caltex struck the upright as Swamy drove hard.

Following a corner, Neville drove the ball past the goalkeeper and Kundu following a melee in the box in the twenty-seventh minute.

Pavithran clashed with goalkeeper Bhattacharjee just two minutes before the end. The goalkeeper left the field for medical attention, but the game ended as he returned.

The teams were:

CALTEX: Purshottaman; Chandrashekar, Sanil, Latif; Bhaskaran, Correa; Jaffer, Antony, Neville, Charles, Pavithran.

NAVY: Bhattacharjee; Kundu, Raghavan, Borah; Choudhry, Barua; Anthony, Swamy, Lyngdoh, Nicholson, Raju.

Referee: D. P. Puthran.

Ghorpade Wins Singles Title

BARODA, Aug. 9

Young university cricketer J. W. Ghorpade, who made his name as double century scorer in the last Ranji Thophy series, playing for Baroda, came out also as an expert table tennis player when he won the men's singles finals here yesterday, beating Prabhakar Thorat of Western Railway, Pratapnagar, in one to three games in the Baroda Table Tennis Association championship matches.

Ramesh Dalvi, last year's association skipper, though he lost to Prabhakar Thorat in the men's singles semi-final the other day claimed the double crown when he in partnership with R. A. Jirad won the men's doubles against Prabhakar Thorat-Bhupat combination in a straight three to nil game.

Later, Dalvi in partnership with Miss Charulata Patel beat J. W. Ghorpade and Miss Lalita Jadhav in a three to two match. —UPI.

Durelle To Meet Archie Moore

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

Yvon Durrelle, Canadian holder of the British Empire light heavyweight boxing championship, may meet Archie Moore in a world title fight in Montreal on October 2.

This was announced here yesterday by Mr. Truman Gibson, President of the International Boxing Club, who said that Moore's manager, Mr. Jacku Kearns, has told him the world champion was interested in meeting Durelle.—Reuter.

Mazagon Docks Boxing Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mazagon Dock Sports Club will stage their First Invitation Boxing Tournament at the C. J. Hall on September 4, and have matched their star boxer Sandy Solomon against Ron Mainguy of the Navy.

The fighting fit artillery boxers from Deolali are coming down for this tournament and will be matched against local stalwarts. Boxers wishing to take part should get in touch with K. E. Sassoon.

U. P. TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

NAINITAL, August 9.

The Uttar Pradesh Table Tennis Championship will be held here from October 19 to 22 this year. According to an announcement made by Mr. Ganga Prasad Saha, honorary joint secretary, Nainital District Table Tennis Association, yesterday.—UPI.

Althea Gibson And Sally Moore In Final

SOUTH ORANGE, (New Jersey), August 9.

American girls Sally Moore and Althea Gibson respectively beat Dorothy Knode 4-6, 6-4, 6-0 and the English girl Ann Haydon 6-4, 6-4 yesterday and qualified for the final of the South Orange Tennis Championships here. —UPI-AFP.

DONGRE, DEORAS IN SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

R. A. Dongre and C. D. Deoras playing a heroic game, qualified for the semi-final round, when they beat K. D. Seth and M. P. Sahani, by 15-10, 15-13, in the quarter-final round of the men's doubles, in the W.I.A.A. Open Badminton Tournament, at the W.I.A.A. Club's court, this evening.

The resuls were:

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES (Third Round): Arun K. Midha beat A. B. Toshinwal 15-13, 15-7; A. D. Godse beat H. J. Sampat 15-6, 15-14; R. Daniel beat A. F. Mogul 15-10, 15-3

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES (Third Round): Miss Gulu Bambawale beat Miss Anjani Munim 11-7, 11-4; Miss Divya Kaji beat Miss Meena Ullal 11-4, 11-5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-Final): Mrs. A. Stevens beat Miss Neela R. Merchant, 11-4, 11-5.

MIXED DOUBLES (Third Round): L. N. Bajpai and Miss Sudesh Minocha beat Vasant Kalambi and Miss P. Sherwood 7-15, 15-11 15-12; H. R. Parekh and Miss S. Merchant lost to V. G. Adhye and Miss K. Hindiya 15-10, 10-15, 5-15.

MEN'S SINGLES (Fourth Round): Owen Roncon beat V. R. Joshi 15-13, 15-11.

(Semi-Final): Jagdish Lal w.o. P. D. Trivedi.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-Final): Nandu M. Natekar and M. K. Bopardikar beat J. D. Kamath and S. C. Sekhri 15-5, 15-7; R. A Dongre and C D. Deoras beat K. D. Seth and M. P. Sahani 15-10, 15-13.

(Quarter-Final): Jagdish Lal and A. J. Shaikh beat Barna Rego and P. D. Trivedi 4-15, 12-15.

MIXED DOUBLES (Third Round): D. G. Damani and Miss Manda Kelkar beat V. D. Wagle and Mrs. C. V. Wagle, 15-4, 15-0; H. C. Khanna and Mrs. A. Stevens lost to V. R. Joshi and Miss Katy Chinoy 4-15, 12-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Fourth Round): V. Kalambi and F. J. Antia beat S. K. Ganorkar and V. G. Adhye 15-9, 15-8.

'AD HOC' Sports Committee To Meet

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9.

The next meeting of the ad hoc committee on sports appointed by the Union Minister of Education, Dr. K. L. Shrimali, will be held here on August 12 and 13, 1958. H. H. The Maharaja of Patiala, President, Indian Olympic Association and Chairman of the committee will preside.

The committee at this meeting is expected to conclude its deliberations. The main task of the committee was to investigate the reasons for the poor performance of Indian teams and athletes in international sports events and to suggest ways and means for attainment of higher standards and improvement of sports in the country.

The committee is also likely to formulate the broad outlines on which it is likely to submit its report to the Government.

Meanwhile, the committee has received replies to its questionnaire from various national sports federations, associations and specialised organisations

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Calcutta League Title For Eastern Rly.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

EASTERN Railway Sports became this year's senior division football league champions by a two-one victory over George Telegraph today in their last league fixture.

Eastern Railway not only lifted the league but opened a new chapter in the history of Calcutta Football League. They earned the distinction of winning the championship with a team entirely composed of local boys.

Never in the history of Calcutta Football League has any Indian team won the League Championship honours without the assistance of outstation players.

Moreover, Eastern Railway broke the monopoly domination of Calcutta Football League championship by Mahomedan Sporting. Mohan Bagan and East Bengal Club and became the fourth Indian team to win the championship.

Since 1934, Mohamedan Sporting, Mohan Bagan and East Bengal kept the league honours confined the trophy amongst themselves. Mohamedan Sporting won the league last year.—UPI.

Apartheid In S. A. Soccer

JOHANNESBURG, August 9.

Mr. Daye Snaier, vice-president of the South African Football Association, plans visits to Egypt next year for two South African teams—one white and one non-white—to take part in the Salem Cup contest for footballers from African countries.

As an alternative plan, Mr. Snaier says a national white and a national non-white team might represent South Africa in alternate Salem Cup contests.

The South African Football Association rigidly oppose Africans and whites playing together in the same teams.—NAFEN.

JOYCE MEYER WINS HER FIRST MAJOR TITLE

CHRONICLE T. T. CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE greatest cheer in the penultimate day's proceedings of the Bombay Association Open Table Tennis Championships at the St. Xavier's College Hall this evening was reserved not for the winners of the men's singles semi-finals, Gautam Divan and Jayant Vora, who respectively knocked out Himanshu Vakil and Baji Khambatta, but for little sung Miss Joyce Meyer who, in beating Miss Joy D'Souza, India's No. 3, won her first ever title in a major competition.

Though the champion was pushed to a deciding game, there was not the shadow of a doubt that she was the better stroke player, both forehand and backhand, some of which titillated the crowd to bursting point.

Miss Meyer started like a "duffer" and when she surrendered the opening game it was generally expected that she would go down in straight games.

She responded to the call, curbed her impetuosity and then dished out winners like rabbits from the conjuror's hat to emerge winner by 15-21, 22-20, 19-21, 21-16, 21-10.

If the Nationally ranked player collected so many points she must thank her rival who either netted or outdrove the easiest of returns.

In the main event, Vora was the first to take the table against Khambatta, whose ruse of teasing his rival into errors did not materialise.

HARD SLOGGING MATCH

The Divan vs. Vakil match was a hard slogging one but the better temperament of the National champion prevailed over the junior who was prone to errors when least expected.

Vakil had the crowd roaring when he took the first game at 21-17 but little did he realise that after the repose of five minutes he lost their sympathy.

For almost eight minutes he rejected ball after ball, even the ones which Divan had selected. He still showed very bad taste when he showed to the more experienced that he was better than a precision machine.

His opponent showed his annoyance by squatting on a chair and the crowd rightly began to shout, "Get on with the game."

This had such an adverse effect on Vakil that he lost the match at 21-17, 19-21, 13-21, 18-21.

If the semi-final of the mixed doubles between Thackersey-Miss Saroj Mirkar and Khambatta-Miss Chitra Nargolkar did not put the crowd to sleep, it certainly made more than seventy per cent leave the hall.

Like mother Gool Nasikwalla so daughter Nina, who annexed the Junior Girls' title at the expense of Pushpa Pradhan.

Nina's backhand is "A la Ma" but her forehand at times was a very wicked one.

The following were the results:—

Girls' singles (final): Nina Nasikwalla beat Pushpa Pradhan, 15-2', 21-13, 21-13.

Juniors' Doubles (final): H. B. Vakil and R. R. Kamath beat N. M. Ghorpade and K. G. S. Murthy, 21-12, 21-6.

Boys' singles (semi-finals): H. B. Vakil beat L. R. Chada, 21-13, 21-15, 21-14; N. O. Shah beat A. D. Palekar, 21-16, 21-13, 21-10.

Women's singles (final): Joyce Meyer beat Joy D'Souza, 15-21, 22-20, 19-21, 21-16, 21-10.

Men's singles (semi-finals): G. R. Divan beat H. B. Vakil, 17-21, 21-19, 21-13, 21-18; J. C. Vora beat B. S. Khambatta, 21-16, 21-11, 22-20. **Mixed doubles (semi-finals):** Prisca Nunes and D. P. Sampat beat V. D. Parker and Joy D'Souza, 21-18, 21-14, 21-17; S. K. Thackersey and Saroj Mirkar beat B. S. Khambatta and Chitra Nargolkar, 17-21, 21-15, 22-20, 21-17.

Poona Women's Hockey Office-Bearers

With the exception of Miss Dhunmai Irani, who has retained her positon as the treasurer, the following are the new officer-bearers of the Poona Women's Hockey Club for the ensuing year.

President: Mrs. Bilkish Madraswalla.

Hon. secretary: Miss Z. Collaco.

Jt. hon. secretary: Miss H. Oliver.

Members: Miss Gulnar Irani, Miss M. Pacheco, and Miss B. Fernandes.

NORWAY BEAT RUMANIA AT ATHLETICS

OSLO, August 9.

Norway beat Rumania by 109 points at 103 in a two-day international athletics track and field match which ended here yesterday.—Reuter.

The Wardle Affair

LONDON, August 9.

The Wardle affair is dicussed editorially by the "Daily Mail" today.

It says: "Cricket of all games cherishes a reputation for sportsmanship. To say something isn't cricket is the British way of suggesting activity which is not completely honourable. So what are we to think of the Wardle affair? Was the Yorkshire club wrong in sacking Wardle at the time it did? Was Wardle right in airing his grievances publicly? The argument is likely to continue. However unpleasant it may all seem at the moment, we believe that some good may emerge in the end. At last everybody concerned can be expected to ask himself whether his part has been blameless. We should all like to see the great northern club resume its leading place in cricket again. But more than the club, the game itself is involved. We all lose something when the spirit of cricket falters."—NAFEN.

La Jabab Can Win Main Race

DAY'S BEST IS SAFE BETTING PROPOSITION

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA Saturday.

THE MAIN RACE IN SUNDAY'S CARD THE BHARATWADA PLATE HAS ONLY FOUR PROBABLE RUNNERS IN WHICH LA JABAB WILL FIND MOST SUPPORT.

Mr. Daga's five-year-old horse will find most support here and he can win but he has to hold back Maharaja of Gwalior's Pinnacle who is now in her best form.

Easy winner on the last occasion, Grand Success is bound to repeat his performance in the Belampalli Plate and Day's Best is a safe betting proposition in the Bezwada Plate

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE BETUL PLATE—7 Furs.

KUN KAAN (P Khade)	..	9 0
DIAMOND JIM (—)	..	9 0
ROYAL PRINCESS (Jagdesh)		8 11
STATESMAN (Purtu S)	..	9 0
BHARAT STAR (Md. Yusuf)		9 0
JALOUSETTE (Kheem S)	..	8 11
AAMRAPALLEE (Shiba)	..	8 11
CHATURANGIKA (Rajoo)		8 11
MEERA (Dasrath S)	..	8 11
MEENAXI (Evans)	..	8 11

★

2 — 3 p.m.

THE BHARATWADA PLATE
1 Mile 1 Fur.

PINNACLE (Evans)	..	9 0
GULFSTON (—)	..	8 8
BALCHAND (Kheem S)	..	8 4
LA JABAB (Shiba)	..	8 1

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE CARTOON CUP—(Div. II)
7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and App. Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners. Riders of 5 winners and over to carry 5 lb. penalty.

ROSHNI (—)	..	9 4
WELSH WAY (Dhanavade)		9 0
OCEAN STAR (J. Vakil)	..	8 11
MANEK BEG (—)	..	8 9
FREE PIPITS (—)	..	8 9
SUPER GLASS (Dinkar)	..	8 7
CHES-KELY (B. Ahmed)	..	8 4
WILD FIRE (Bashir Khan)		8 1
M LADY (Murad)	..	8 1
BARKAT ALI (Janardhan)		8 1
DARK BLUE RIBBON (A. Majid)	..	8 1
FULHURST (Nawab)	..	8 0
P. KA CHAND (Kamble V)		8 0
FLEMINGTON (Sawai S)		7 13
DOUBLETTE (A. Karim)	..	7 12
ARUNODAY (Gopal)	..	7 12
RANG MAHAL (—)	..	7 8

★

4 — 4 p.m.

THE GOLDEN FAWN CUP
1 Mile 1 Fur.

QUE SERA SERA (Jagroop S)		9 5
ISLAND KING (S. Chavan)		9 0
B. MUSIC (Purtu S)	..	7 13
FERMOY (Dalpat S)	..	7 13
CHARMANTE (Jagdesh)	..	8 8
CLYDE EMBLEM (Dasrath)		7 10
BEWARE (P. Khade)	..	7 9
DAYBREAK (Kasbekar)	..	7 7
GALLANT BILL (Dinkar)		7 4
ZEUS (Foley)	..	7 4
DIAMOND CROWN (Shiba)		7 2
SURYA MUKHI (Surve)	..	7 0

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE CARTOON CUP—(Div. I)
7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

ERIN DUST (—)	..	9 4
TUDOR PRINCESS (Tasi)		9 4
SIR PHIROZ (—)	..	9 0
MARIKA (Ganpat S)	..	9 0
TEMPTATION (Purtu S)	..	9 0
TALL TALK (Magan S)	..	8 11
LINDA JANE (Shivaji)	..	8 9
SUMMER RAIN (Gopal)	..	8 6
TAIMUR (Dalpat S)	..	8 5
GLENAM (Kheem S)	..	8 2
MURAD (J. Bhosle)	..	8 1
IRAN (Purshottam)	..	8 0
FAIR LAD (Md. Yusuf)	..	7 13
FLYING DIADEM (Rajoo)		7 13
FLYING MISS (—)	..	7 12
MEHERBAN (S. Chavan)	..	7 9
MADHU MALTI (Dinkar)		7 4
FLYING STAR (Jagdesh)	..	7 3

Chronicle Racing Cor respondent

SELECTIONS

Race No.	Win	Next Best
1	Aamrapallee	Chaturangika
2	La Jabab	Pinnacle
3	Ocean Star	Roshni, if ab. Barkat Ali
4	Brilliant Music	Que Sera Sera, if ab. Beware
5	Temptation	Meherban, if ab. Flying Diadem
6	Grand Success	Rainband
7	Day's Best	Neptune's Daughter

CHOICE TREBLE

Temptation — Grand Success — Day's Best

FLUKES

Manek Beg — Marika

'Possibly, He's Been Temperamental

HUTTON IS SORRY AT WARDLE AFFAIR

LONDON, August 9.

SIR LEONARD HUTTON, former England and Yorkshire captain, is "rather sorry" for his former team-mate, spin bowler Johnny Wardle.

He made this confession in a television programme in which, questioned on sport by members of a youthful audience, he was asked his views of the Wardle controversy.

Hutton said he did not know the full story but he had been very much concerned at what he had read about the matter.

He added: "Wardle may regret his decision to write newspaper articles about the controversy. Anyone who is a public performer is inclined to be temperamental. Possibly, Johnny has been a bit temperamental."

Meanwhile, Yorkshire today cast an approving eye over Don Wilson, who has taken Wardle's place as a spin bowler in the Yorkshire Club. In a game against Essex, he hustled his side to victory by taking five wickets for 30. His left-arm spins transformed the Essex score from 50 for 4 wickets to 90 all out.

Wilson is just 21 and, until Wardle was dismissed, had played in only three first class matches.—NAFEN.

Mihir Sen To Swim Channel

LONDON, August 9.

Five swimmers who were to have attempted a channel crossing last night postponed their attempt by at least twelve hours because of bad weather. The five include Mihir Sen of India.—UPI-AFP.

Four Professionals And Payments

W. Indies XI Will Be Here With Or Without Them

NEW DELHI, August 9.

THE Working Committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India held a special meeting here today to discuss the situation arising out of the refusal of four professionals to join the forthcoming West Indies cricket tour of India.

The professionals are Sobers, Hunter, Smith and Ramadhin. They are demanding higher remuneration than that already agreed upon between the two cricket boards.

A spokesman of the Board said after the meeting that every effort was being made to get the four professionals to join the touring team. He emphasised there was no question of cancelling the tour, which had been arranged by the Imperial Cricket Conference in London.

Only, fresh efforts were being made because it was felt the absence of these four players might affect the gates.

Later, Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, President of the Board, also said the West Indies tour would come off whether or not these four players made the trip.

Today's meeting was presided over by Sardar Majithia, President of the Board. Others attending were the senior vice-president, Mr. R. K. Patil, Mr. A. N. Ghose, Mr. Chinnaswamy and Mr. A. Irani.—UPI.

LATEST SPURTS

POONA, August 9.

The weather is good at Poona. The spurts recorded this morning on the inner tan were:

INTEZAR (J. Bhosle) did 9 furlongs in 2 mins. 13 secs.

MAHROO (Kader), MINERVA (Hayat) covered 5 furlongs in 1 min. 7 secs.

PEACE OFFENSIVE (Chavan), BLUSHEON (Rajoo) did one mile in 1 min. 55 secs.

NOOR (Bashu) did 1 mile in 1 min. 53 secs.

BLUE LAGOON (Khade) covered 6 furlongs in 1 min. 24 secs.

GANGA (Bashu) did 1 mile in 1 min. 49 secs.

LINGMALA (Hayat) did 7 furlongs in 1 min. 37 secs.

THE FAMOUS (Chavan), GRECIAN PRINCESS (Rajoo) did 5 furlongs in 1 min. 7 secs.

TWO ROYALS (Rajoo) did 7 furlongs in 1 min. 38 secs.

ROSALINDA (Khade) did 6 furlongs in 1 min. 25 secs.

FRENCH FLOWER (Jagdish) led BONUS (Ragunath) from 6 to 2 in 55 seconds.

LA PALOMA (Khade) led RED ROYALTY (Rajoo) over 7 furlongs in 1 min. 37 secs.

Australian Sports Muster

By Jack Talbot

FOOTBALLER SEEKS TWO RECORDS

Test match veteran Eddie Stapleton of Sydney will try to oreak two records during the Australian Rugby Union tour of New Zealand this month. The records are for the most points scored in tests by an Australian and the most points scored on a tour of New Zealand by an Australian.

The tour will be Stapleton's third of that country. He played there in 1952 and 1955. Though he has not toured overseas since 1955, he has played in more tests than any other member of the team, having represented against Fiji, New Zealand and South Africa.

Randwick (Sydney) forward Col Winsor is record-holder for most points scored by an Australian in test matches. His total is 33. The other record is held jointly by Stapleton and Trevor Allan each of whom has scored 47 points during a tour of New Zealand, Allan in 1947 and Stapleton in 1955.

New Zealand usually brings good fortune to Stapleton, who is a burly St. George (Sydney) winger. As well as topping the point-score in 1955, he was leading try-scorer in 1952, touching down eight times in eight matches. He is confident that he will achieve his ambition during the August tour.

LADIES WHO LIVE FOR GOLF

Two Sydney ladies whose combined ages total 168 years never miss their weekly round of golf. The weather does not worry them a scrap. In hail, rain, cold or blistering heat, they meet every Tuesday morning at Cammeray (Sydney) golf course to fight out their 18 holes.

The ladies are 88-year-old Mrs. Emily Wade-Overend and 80-year-old Miss Isobel Wilson. Both are associate members of Cammeray.

Mrs. Wade-Overend is the oldest golfer in New South Wales. She declared emphatically on July 22 that she would never retire from golf.

"Why", she said, "I'm only beginning to find out about it. Thirty years ago I thought I knew a little about the game. But now I realise that its greatest fascination lies in he fact that you'll never beat it if you live to be 100."

Miss Wilson, former Associate President of Cammeray for 26 years, is a life member of the Club. Apart from her 18 holes against Mrs. Wade-Overend each week, she also plays another 18 holes with a younger member "just to keep my hand and eye in".

Both ladies took up golf when in their fifties and they have not missed a week since. Miss Wilson, who has a par three on the tricky uphill fourth, said 'Mrs. Wade-Overend and I just live for golf—and golf keeps us living. It is the game to keep one in tip-top condition. It is good for the mind and the body."

Mrs. Wade-Overend said that she was planning to celebrate her 90th birthday with a round of 18 holes. "It's not only the sport, you know", she remarked, "it's the wonderful company in the golf club. I must emphasise, however, that neither Miss Wilson nor I are gas-bags on the course. We reserve that for the club room Golf is a very serious business.

DARTS SKILL IMPRESSES VISITORS

The visiting New Zealand darts team is very impressed with the standard of the game in New South Wales. Its manager, Mr. John Cant, said this after New Zealand drew 5-all with New South Wales in the "first test" in Sydney on July 23.

"The standard of play I have seen so far in Sydney is higher than in England or continental Europe" Mr. Cant said.

"The big influx of migrants from the British Isles and the rest of Europe has probably contributed to the great increase in skill."

Ramzan Not BadlyInjured

NORTHAMPTON, August 9.

Though it is very doubtful whether Ramzan will be playing again before the last match or two of the Pakistani Eaglets' British tour, it is now known that his injuries sustained when he fell during the match against Northampton County second XI this week are not as bad as was feared.

Though Ramzan was severely bruised, there was no fracture of the shoulder.

Ijaz Hussain has meanwhile taken over as acting captain. On the second day of the match, Northampton were 94 for no wickets in their second innings when rain prevented further play. The match was abandoned as a draw.—NAFEN.

Phoenix Draw With Welfare XI

BOMBAY Saturday.

Phoenix Mills clashed with the senior side of the Labour Welfare Board, in the play off of the first division of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, when the match ended in a goalless draw.

The Phoenix, from the very start, went into the fray with a fervour, and dominating, their forwards found the Labour's deep defenders impregnable, and for the full 35 minutes, could not pierce the opponents' defences. Hence, the initial half ended blank.

On resumption, Phoenix's forwards got on to the job in earnest, and again found Labour's fortress unsealable till the close.

Earlier, also in the first division League play off, between Laxmi Ratan and the Goan Sports Club 'A', the former won by an odd goal in three.

Goans, who were playing really well, had they not lost nine scoring chances, could have easily claimed the day's honour.

Though, from the start, Goans saw more of the ball, and having wasted no less than four good chances, saw Laxmi Ratan take the lead in the 28th minute, when their centre-forward Lopez passed to inside-right Yash Pandit who did the trick.

So, at half time, Laxmi Ratan had a 1-0 lead.

On resumption, Laxmi Ratan struck again, outside-right R. M. D'Souza making no mistake, off a forward pass by centre-half Balan in the 13th minute.

In the 28th minute, Goans reduced the margin, their outside-right, M. D'Sa scoring off a box scrimmage.

STATE CARROM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Another big crowd turned up to witness the quarter-finals of the fourth Bombay State Carrom Championship when former State champion Azimuddin Shaikh Kassam of Greater Bombay Police Sports Club displayed brilliant shots and easily defeated Soli Mehta of Nagpada Neighbourhood House, on Saturday evening at 29-21, 29-15.

Ivan Marquis, the runner up of All India Tournament, lost to teenager Abdul Jabbar whose cuts were largely responsible for his victory. The final scores were 29-15, 29-18. Jabbar meets Azimuddin in the semi-finals.

N. L. Sangam convincingly defeated A. H. Ansari at 29-14, 29-13 whereas Momin Iqbal had to work hard for his victory over Khalil Ahmed in three games. The final scores were 22-29, 29-9, 29-28. Iqbal meets Sangam in other semi-final.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. Western Railway vs Artillery (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

3 p.m. St. Francis Goans 'B' vs Voltas-Volkart (Second Division, Bombay League), 4 p.m. St. Francis Goans 'A' vs Indian Naval Dockyard, 5-15 p.m. Matunga Athletic vs Mafatlal Gagalbhai (First Division, Bombay League).

BADMINTON

W.I.A.A Club's Court

8 a.m. and 2 p.m. WIAA Open Tournament.

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's Hall

5-00 p.m. onwards: Juniors' Singles final, followed by men's singles, men's doubles and mixed doubles finals. (B.T.T.A. Championships).